THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

TEN PAGES.

VOL. XVI. ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 24, 1894. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

OBEYING ORDERS.

Bolters Get Their Instructions from the White House.

LEGISLATION STILL OBSTRUCTED.

Gold's Eastern Servitors Filibuster to Defeat the People's Will.

TWENTY-EIGHT DEMOCRATS TO BLAME

They Are Cheek by Jowl with Tom Reed, the Republican Leader, and Follow Where He Leads.

Washington, February 23.—(Special.)—This was one of the most interesting days of the present session of congress in the house. Speaker Crisp was not well enough to go to the capitol this morning. He therefore designated Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, to preside, and Mr. Richardson held the body well in check. The proceedings were orderly, though highly interesting. The principal debate of the day was between Tom Reed and Mr. Turner, of Georgia as to the authority of the sergeant-at-arms to arrest members.

The discussion branched off into a discussion of the authority of the speaker to count a quorum. Mr. Reed held, as he has always held, that the speaker should count a quorum and that he has authority to do so under the constitution. Mr. Turner argued to the contrary, that the speaker had no such authority. The debate was very exciting and aroused much interest. Mr. Turner handled himself well, as he always does in debate.

Later in the day, upon Mr. Bland's motion, all arrested members were excused. Then Mr. Bland moved to go in committee of the whole on the seigniorage bill and to close debate at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. On this motion the eastern democrats and republicans again refused to vote.

On the roll call, however, 177 democrats were recorded as voting, but two less than a quorum. There were a half dozen democrats in the hall who had not heard their names or who had been out of their seats for a moment. Under the rules, after their names were passed, they were not allowed to vote. Seeming that a quorum of actual voting democrats was present, the republicans immediately moved to adjourn and called for the ayes and nays on that. The taking of the vote on that motion consumed the remainder of the evening, and the silver men decided that they would let the fight go until tomorrow. They have a quorum of voting democrats present now and it is believed that the deadlock of two weeks' standing will be broken tomorrow.

Speaker Crisp will probably be well enough to preside tomorrow. He is much better tonight. If he is in the chair there will be no confusion, and if a voting quorum be present the house will act, and act quickly. There are some amendments to be offered to the bill which will take time for discussion, but if a final vote is reached tomorrow the bill will be passed.

Senators to Caucus Over It.

It has been definitely decided that a caucus of the democratic senators to consider the tariff bill will be held on Monday before the senate meets. It is possible that the tariff bill may be reported to the senate on Tuesday. The bill has been completed by the committee on finance which has decided to report it to the senate, practically in the same shape it passed the house. This, however, must be ratified by the democratic caucus. There are predictions that the caucus will materially change it but the indications are that the senate will hold very close to the house bill.

Mr. Albert Howell, Mr. G. V. Gress and Mr. Harry Cashin, of Atlanta, spent the day here.

Call for a House Caucus.

One hundred and sixteen democrats have signed the call for a house caucus to consider the propriety of changing the rules of the house with reference to the course that should be pursued by the house when members fail to vote.

The call has been circulated by Mr. Paynter, of New York. The caucus will be held after the Bland seigniorage bill has been disposed of, so that no member present at the caucus may be influenced by the pending business.

Mr. Paynter declines to give any information showing the sentiment of the members who have signed the call, but it is understood from other gentlemen who have interested themselves in the matter, that a very considerable number of democratic representatives will endorse any proposition that will result in compelling members to answer to their names, when present during the roll calls of the house.

Senator Butler has succeeded in getting more names than those necessary to direct the call for a democratic senatorial caucus, and the list wes presented to Mr. Gorman today.

Coal Men Are Happy.

This afternoon he issued the call fixing the time at 10 o'clock Monday morning. The senate subcommittee on finance has been in session all day on the tariff bill, and, owing to the adjournment of the senate, has been able to conduct its sitting without interruption. The members of the subcommittee are more than usually uncommunicative, and one of them stated this evening that rapid progress had been made. The coal men are happy today, having received positive assurance that they will get 40 cents a ton duty, and possibly as much as 50 cents. The bill is being printed as rapidly as certain schedules are completed, and will be finished, it is said, in all its parts by Sunday night.

Bolting According to Instructions.

The fight over the seigniorage bill in the house has demonstrated the fact that there must be a change of some kind made in the rules of the house, in order that members who are present shall vote. On account of a combination between the republicans and twenty-eight eastern democrats, all of whom have refused to vote on every roll call except upon a call of the house, the house has found itself without a quorum whenever an effort was made to provide for a vote upon the seigniorage bill. The eastern democrats who have been acting with the republicans excuse themselves for remaining out of the democratic caucus and for bolting the party organization on the ground that they are carrying out the wishes and desires of the president and the administration. Both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle are opposed to the seigniorage bill.

Away with Sentiment.

But even with the opposition of the administration, a majority of the house is in favor of the passage of this bill, and but for this bolting democratic-republican combination, which has broken a quorum, the bill would be adopted. It probably will be yet. But this long fight has demonstrated that some rule must be made by which all members present shall be compelled to vote or else be counted to make a quorum. Many democrats are in favor of the party casting aside that sentiment against counting a quorum and are in favor of the democratic party in caucus agreeing upon some rule by which members present and not voting shall be counted to make a quorum.

This need not be done by the speaker. It could be done by the clerk. For instance, when the clerk is calling the roll of the house and he sees a member present who does not respond, he can simply announce: "Mr. Blank is present and not voting." He could then be counted to make a quorum. Under such a system it will be found that a quorum will always be present and there would be no longer tedious delays like those of the past week.

Georgians Solid for Free Coinage.

The Georgia delegation deserves great credit for the close attention of each of the individual members to his duties in the house. During this session of congress each and every member of the Georgia delegation has been present practically all the time. During the contest over the Bland seigniorage bill, which has now lasted ten days, each and every member of the Georgia delegation has been present upon all occasions and his vote has been recorded on each roll call. The Georgia delegation stands solid upon the democratic platform. All its members are for the repeal of the state bank tax and though Mr. Cabaniss and Mr. Turner voted for the repeal of the Sherman law, they are now declared advocates of the free coinage of silver. If this question comes up again before the present congress the votes of the eleven Georgia congressmen will be cast for free coinage. They will be cast for the seigniorage bill just as soon as the house is enabled to vote upon that measure.

Making Friends Rapidly.

Senator McLaurin, the new senator from Mississippi, is making himself very popular in Washington. He made his first speech in Washington the other evening at the annual banquet of the board of trade. The new senator is a tall, well-built, square-shouldered man, who bears a slight resemblance to John G. Carlisle. In manner and appearance he is a typical southern statesman. He is a ready and fluent talker of the dignified, serious kind. He dresses plainly and is plain of speech. He, however, exhibits a remarkable familiarity with all public questions for one who has been in Washington for so short a time. Mr. McLaurin promises to make a good senator. He is certainly a democrat. E. W. B.

MR. RICHARDSON IN THE CHAIR.

The House Is Not Quite So Tumultous but Still Powerless.

Washington, February 23.—The house was called to order by Clerk Kerr, in the absence of Speaker Crisp, who is confined to his room by illness. He read a letter from the speaker appointing Mr. Richardson, of Tennesee, speaker pro tem., and Mr. Richardson took the chair. After the reading of the journal, Mr. Adams, of Pennsylvania, who was before the bar of the house when it adjourned yesterday, endeavored to secure the attention of the chair, but Mr. Wells, democrat of Wisconsin, obtained the floor to correct the Record. He was recorded as voting, but desired to inform the house that he took no part in the disorderly proceedings of the day. Mr. Bland called him to order, stating that he had no right to make an argument on a motion to correct the journal.

Mr. Cummings stated that his colleague, Mr. Sickles, was ill, and asked that he be excused which was agreed to.

There was a tendency on the part of members to renew the scenes of yesterday, but the chair repressed the tendency by ordering the aisles cleared before proceeding to business. Mr. Bland stated that the question pending at adjournment was a motion to discharge the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Adams, and he renewed that motion now. Mr. Adams here got the floor, and stated that while before the bar of the house, under the order of the speaker, the mace had been presented to him and he was compelled to take his seat. He inquired why this indignity had been put upon a member who was endeavoring in an orderly way to obey the mandate of the house. The chair said that that was a question that could not be answered then, but stated that if any indignity had been put upon the gentleman, he would have his remedy hereafter.

A debate followed between Messrs. Reed and Springer. On a call of the roll to order the previous question which was to discharge Mr. Adams from arrest, the rule stood: yeas, 95; nays, 159.

Mr. Bland offered the following substitute for Mr. Reed's motion:

"Resolved, That all members who have been arrested by authority of the house, adopted on the 19th instant, are hereby discharged from custody."

To this Mr. Reed raised the point of order that his motion related to a single individual; the substitute covered all of a class, which was clearly inadmissible.

The parliamentary status of the resolution was further discussed by Messrs. Bland, Grosvenor and Reed.

Mr. Johnson, republican of Indiana, then got the floor and reviewed the circumstances attending his reported arrest. Mr. Johnson was called to order several times, but concluded his remarks after two or three lively passages at arms.

Bland Rebukes the Bolters.

Mr. Bland moved that the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Adams, be excused.

Speaking to the motion, Mr. Bland said he could see that, in revoking leaves and ordering the arrests of members without notice, there were some hardships; but the gentlemen should remember that for two weeks the house had been obstructed by the lack of a quorum and that the public press had been full of notice that a presence of the members was necessary to the conduct of business. The duties of members to the country and to their constituencies required them to be present in their seats and answer to their names on roll calls. (Applause.) Referring to the question of the validity of the warrant issued in this case, Mr. Bland said he had never known it to be questioned before, and he warned members who undertook to quash it that they would find themselves quashed by their constituents.

They Are Rabid Anarchists.

Mr. Bland said: "Now, Mr. Speaker, I wish to remark that on yesterday a scene occurred in this house such as I have never seen before in my service. I saw gentlemen rise in their seats and boast that they had set at defiance the writ and order of this house. Mr. Speaker, if that is not anarchy and revolution, what is anarchy and revolution? (Applause on the democratic side.) We are in this house the fountain source of the law-making power that makes the laws for the people of this country. If we resolve ourselves into a body of anarchists and if some one in that gallery should pour down a dynamite bomb among us, he would be no less or no more of an anarchist than the members. (Hisses.)

Pours Hot Shot Into Them.

"And if the gentlemen believe—cries of 'shame'—that in the condition of this country at this time, if believe when the business interests of this country are prospering, when millions of people are out of

Continued on Second Column Second Page.

TURNING TO SILVER.

Sentiment Abroad Is Chenging on the Financial Question.

THIS SINGLE STANDARD MEANS RUIN

The Commerce of the World Is Reeling Says the Financial News.

ENGLAND CALLS FOR BOTH METALS

Resolutions Demanding the Reopening of the India Mints Are Discussed by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

London, February 24.—The Financial News says: "Guatemala today and other silver countries tomorrow. Default with most of them is a question of time. The world's commerce is reeling to a crisis, yet the mischief from the appreciation of gold has only began."

Bimetallism in England is gaining converts It is understood that Mr. Lidderdale ex-governor of the Bank of England, is a strong advocate of an international agreement for a joint standard. Bimetallism is no longer the creed of a handful of cranks. Nearly every economist of eminence is on its side. The international conference must be reopened. France, Germany and the United States are anxious that this should be done. Surely our interests are as great as theirs. If, in our pride as the gold mart of the world, we stand aside, the punishment will fall upon our own heads. It depends upon the British cabinet whether the conference be fruitless or not.

REOPEN THE MINTS.

Bengal's Chamber of Commerce Discusses the Existing Depression.

Calcutta, February 23.—The Bengal chamber of commerce today discussed the resolution that the best interests of the country demand that the mints be re-opened. Afterwards the chamber adopted, by a vote of 69 to 15, an amendment to the effect that the mints should not be re-opend.

A feature of the silver question in India is the abnormal movement of all produce towards the ports, the object being to raise money in Europe upon products so forwarded.

An English Explanation.

London, February 23.—The remarkable fall in silver is due partly to the lower rate of exchange coming from China, and partly to the fact that as the last steamer, carrying silver that can possibly reach India before the budget is announced, has sailed. The banks do not care to purchase the metal until it is seen what will be the nature of the budget. In addition to these causes, the banks are waiting to see whether a duty will be placed upon the importation of silver.

May Be Packed Against Silver.

Berlin, February 23.—Count Von Mirbach has resigned from the currency commission. He was one of the silver men comprised in the commission of sixteen, and is regarded as one of the most able silver advocates appointed to the body.

Harter's Globe Bill.

Washington, February 23.—Mr. Harter, democrat, offered in the house a bill for the free coinage of silver and gold upon the same terms as existed prior to 1873. It provides that the bullion heretofore coined for the account of owners is not to be legal tender, and instead of being stamped "one dollar," "five dollars," etc., it is to be stamped "one globe," "five globe," etc., according to the denomination of the coin and is to bear the words "not a legal tender."

BRITISHERS HUMILIATED.

They Do Not See What Their Navy Is at Rio For.

London, February 23.—The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting upon the application of the captain of the British merchantman, Nasmyth, to Admiral Benham for protection, enabling the Nasmyth to obtain a supply of water in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro, says:

"If the commander of the British fleet at Rio does not propose to protect British subjects, following lawful vocations, it is difficult to understand why he is there at all."

The St. James Gazette says: "Surely Lord Rosebury does not acquiesce in the doctrine that the sole right of intervention belongs to the United States. That British sailors should be compelled to seek the protection of Admiral Benham, is humiliating in the extreme."

Make the Demand.

The Globe says: "Admiral Benham is doubtless at liberty to bully the insurgents as much as he pleases. But that is quite a different thing from offering a most injurious insult to the British navy. Unless the story of his putting the Nasmyth under the protection of the American flag is untrue, it should be the duty of the British government to demand an immediate apology from the government of the United States for the extraordinary conduct of its officers."

THREE YEARS EACH.

Purjured Witnesses Receive Their Sentence from Judge Hammond.

Jackson, Tenn., February 23.—(Special.)—The curtain was rung down on another act in the noted Howard, Ross, Moore and Leger trial today when Judge Hammond, of the federal court, sentenced Howard's four perjured witnesses to three years each in the Columbus, O., penitentiary and fined each $100. Brockway, who has a young wife and baby at Rochester, N. Y., broke completely down. His wife attempted suicide some weeks ago when he was first arrested.

The district attorney asked that the prisoners be held as witnesses against Howard at the April term, two weeks hence. Four indictments have been found against him by the grand jury. The judge declined to do this lest it might affect Howard's present sentence. He may be tried at the regular April term and the New York witnesses who were here to testify concerning the perjured witnesses left, believing they will have to return.

The judge's lecture as to perjury was scathing. He said he was surprised that the statute was not more severe. He stated that these young men were above the average in intelligence and they could not have been ignorant of the crime they were committing.

He also created a riffle by remarking that there were other perjuries committed in the Howard trial. The marshals leave tonight with Healey, Smith, Brockway and Gleason for Columbus, O.

HOT FOR ABE HEWITT.

Southern Congressmen Score Him Roundly for His Unjust Criticisms.

COLONEL LIVINGSTON ROASTS HIM

The Iron Manufacturer Told a Big One and Knew It.

RUFE LESTER IS ANOTHER MAD MAN

One Member Says the Ex-Mayor Can Go Where It Is Summer All the Year Round.

Washington, February 23.—The speech of Abram S. Hewitt at the banquet of the Southern Society in New York last night has created intense indignation among the southern men in congress. As soon as the attention of a few had been called to the matter the papers publishing the fullest account of his speech were circulated freely through the house and expressions of contempt and indignation were vented on every hand. A large majority of the southern men refused to give public expression of opinion on the matter, beyond saying that it was contemptible and unworthy of notice.

Mr. Livingston, of Georgia, said that Mr. Hewitt uttered an absolute falsehood when he said that the men of brains of the south had gone north.

"The southern men of brains who have gone north," said he, "are few and far between. I do not mean to say that no brainy southerner has gone north, but I do say that few have. He makes another false statement when he says that the industrious men of the south have remained at home because they were too poor to go north. The southern people controlled this country from the beginning of its history until the war, and now again they are getting control in every department of the government and every branch of industry. For every intelligent southern man who goes north, fifty intelligent northern men come south. The southern people do not want to go north. They have no business there, unless they go to gamble in stocks and bonds and to join the robber band, and do as Mr. Hewitt is doing—make money out of the manipulation of the revenues of the government. As for the ignorance of the southern men—being a southern congressman myself—I shall say nothing, but when he speaks of our devotion to silver as the touchstone of our ignorance, I must remind him that in this we follow the constitution of our government and in the footsteps of Calhoun, Clay, Webster and Lincoln."

Colonel Lester Is Severe.

Mr. Lestar, of Georgia, said that he did not feel like using language in commenting upon this matter which would be suitable to print, but he regarded such a speech as calculated to do great injury to the democratic party.

Mr. Creary, of Kentucky, said that he found the best way of treating such things was to ignore them, and he should do so with this.

Mr. Allen, of Mississippi, said he would find occasion to give an extended public expression of his opinion after considering the matter.

Mr. Bankhead, of Alabama, said that the utterances were contemptible. He believed that it was premeditated and a part of a plan of concerted action on the part of so-called democrats of New York and elsewhere in the east to destroy the democratic party. He said that he could see nothing else in it except this vicious object; that there could be no excuse for it, except upon the assumption that it was malicious and it was of kind with the action of some of the eastern men in the house today. As for himself, he said he could see no solution of the problem, except to tell Hewitt and his kind to go to the devil and then to take Horace Greely's advice and go west. The future alliance must be between the south and west.

Hewitt Is in His Dotage.

Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, said that it was a deliberate purpose to insult and traduce the southern people because they would not consent to be robbed and take commands from a small section of the party around New York. As for Mr. Hewitt himself, there was a time when no one could dispute his intelligence, but that it might be that he was now, in his dotage and suffering from disappointments, or it might be that he had joined that gang in the east who are trying to put their hands into other people's pockets and are indignant that there should be any resistance or protest. The applause which Mr. Hewitt's speech received was evidence that, however feeble Mr. Hewitt's intellect might have become, there were those who sympathized with his utterances.

Mr. Caruth, of Kentucky, said simply that Hewitt was in his dotage.

Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, said that the speech was unworthy of Hewitt and departed far from the truth.

The Tribune Is Apologetic.

The Tribune tomorrow will say that the speech made by ex-Mayor S. Hewitt at the dinner of the Southern Society last night, in which he criticised the southern statesmen in Washington, and indirectly referred to Senator Hill and his connection with the rejection of men for the supreme court bench, created considerable talk today among the southerners in this city and among others, too. But it did not cause, as some people had expected, a ripple of indignation among the leading southerners who are residents of New York. On the contrary, there seemed to be an unyillingness to criticise Hr. Hewitt, and in some cases there was a sentiment of approval, at least in the remarks made by several southerners who were willing to be quoted.

But Not Abuse.

John C. Calhoun said that there was nothing the southern people admired more than frankness, and when criticism was given in a friendly way and came from such a friend of the south as ex-Mayor Hewitt, it could be received in nothing but a friendly spirit. While the southerners may differ from the ex-mayor's views, they admire the venerable old gentleman's frankness.

Other southerners who had read the criticism on the southerners in Washington by the ex-mayor, and spoke for publication, said that they had no criticism to make, and said that the opinions held by the ex-mayor, while different ones were held by many, would, in a great part, be endorsed by more thon one true son of the south.

Abe Reiterates His Attack.

Mr. Hewitt talked with a Tribune reporter today. He seemed surprised that his remarks had become such a topic of conversation among the people of the south in this city. He said:

"I wish it clearly understood that my remarks last night at the Southern Society dinner were not inteded to be an attack upon the south. I would have said the same thing about some of the men of the west and north. I did not mean to intimate that there were no good men in the south; but I do say that the best men of the south, as well as the best men of the west and north, are engaged in pursuits other than statesmanship. The representatives of the south in Washington are the unfittest that the south could send. I responded last night to the toast "The National Credit." So much gross ignorance has been displayed by the representatives of the south in congress in reference to this toast that I was forced to say what I felt in my heart to be the truth.

"Many of the representatives in congress from other parts of the country, as well as of the south, are a set of incompetent demagogues. We are under the domination of the unfittest.

"My remarks about the south and the United States supreme court bench were just exactly what I meant. I said that some representatives of the south had succumbed to the falsity that a position on the bench of the supreme court of the United States is a local question to be settled by the demand of some local politician upon the president to consider how the appointment will affect his political prospects. I said that I had supposed that the supreme court bench represented the whole oft he United States, and that every senator and every member of congress and every citizen, whether in congress, or out of it, had a right to demand that the place should be free, without regard to party politics and without regard to locality; that the man who should sit upon that bench should be above suspicion and should be one whose character and reputation were such as to command universal respect, and that this great place was not to be made a football of by the politicians to kick about from one end of the United States to the other.

Then Who is New York's Senator?

"With utter disregard to the fitness of the men appointed to the supreme court bench, many of the southern representatives went into servitude under a politician without a character, without the right to speak for New York. I did not mention the name of Senator Hill. I have my opinion of Senator Hill, and those who heard me speak naturally inferred whom I meant. No one is more friendly to the south than I and if I had prepared my speech before hand, I might not have said some things that I did. Although Mr. Gordon, who replied to my remarks, said that he did not wholly agree with me, I am sure that there are no southerners in New York who will take exception to what I said. The southern men owe it to themselves to express to their senators the opinions they hold regarding the recent rejection of certain able men for the supreme court.

"If I had been speaking to an audience composed of representatives, I would have spoken in the same strain, and I would have said the same of many representatives of the north in Washington.

"My speech last night was well received and its sentiments appeared to be popular with those present. I say again that my words were not an attack upon the south, but merely my honest opinion about the politicians of the south in congress. There never was a time when the country was represented in Washington by such unfit men."

DISCUSSING THE NEGRO.

Episcopal Bishops Consider Plans for the Good of the Race.

Washington, February 23.—(Special.)—Bishop Nelson, of Georgia, is here interesting himself in behalf of the colored people of the south for the Episcopal church. Bishops Leonard, of Ohio; Penick, formerly of Africa; Dudley, of Kentucky, and Nelson, of Georgia, constitute a committee to consider the condition of the blacks. The meetings are being held in Epiphany church. Bishop Nelson, of Georgia, said that there were ten times as many negroes proportionately in Georgia as there were here.

"We haven't even scratched the surface of the negro problem," said he. "What are we going to do with these people. The colored people have religion, more of it than they can use. What are we going to do? There have been four distinct theories advanced, which I will merely touch upon. The first is amalgamation. This is absolutely impossible. The south unconditionally refuses to accept it as a solution and there is no use talking of it any longer. The second idea is extermination, but no really Godly people believe in that, I think, so we need dwell on it no longer. They are not beasts, they are people. The third plan is colonization. This has been much discussed by intelligent people even, but if you have thought of it don't think of it any longer. To deport the colored people of this country would take every steamboat in the land twenty-five years continual service, taking no account of the children that would be born during that time, and would cost $75,000,000. Let people deport if they want to, but it won't affect the problem any. The fourth theory is segregation. This is what I regard as the true solution of the matter. It will bring them together yet keep them apart. It is more trouble to get the colored people, as a rule, to go to white churches and white schools than to get the whites to let them come in. Education is not the only thing. They must have religious education and strive to raise both body and soul."

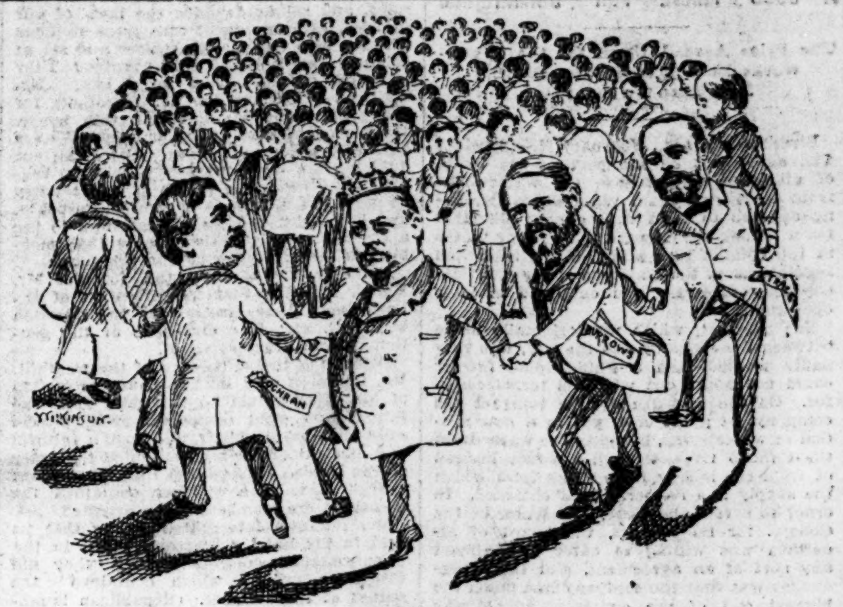
One thing was made clear at the meeting, namely: the desire to bring the colored people in the Episcopal church in the south.

JOINED THE INSURGENTS.

Peixoto's Fleet Is Said to Have Deserted Him.

London, February 23.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres concerning business affairs, says: President Peixoto has stopped all telegraphic communication between Rio and Bahia. It is reported from Montevideo that the whole government fleet, excepting the dynamite cruiser Nictheroy, has gone over to the insurgents and has sailed for Rio Janeiro. The insurgent army of the south advances unchecked. The government troops sent to oppose it have accomplished nothing and apparently fear to join battle with the insurgents.

Business men at Rio are partially panic stricken.



CHARGE OF THE TWENTY-EIGHT.

Eight and twenty bully boys
Going round the ring;
Tommy Reed is in the lead
And gives the Highland Fling!
Don't they have a jolly time!
Won't go home till late;
One hundred men and sixty
Tied up by twenty-eight!

Eight and twenty bully boys—
(Democrats at that!)
Tommy Reed is in the lead—
Crown instead of hat!
Don't they have a jolly time!
(Durn the big debate!)
One hundred men and sixty
Tied up by twenty-eight!

DUN'S LIVER IS BAD.

His View of the Business World Is Rather Gloomy.

HE SEES LITTLE THAT IS BRIGHT

Erastus Wiman's Shortage Must Have Had a Depressing Effect.

MORE MILLS START THAN STOP

True, Prices Have Dropped and Falling Silver Has Dragged Everything Else Down—Fierce Competition in Iron.

New York, February 23.—R. G. Dun & Co's. weekly review of trade tomorrow will say: A waiting condition of business is one in which weekly fluctuations mean nothing. Business of all kinds is hesitating until more can be determined about the future and meanwhile orders, which will keep hands at work for a time, are given and accepted, this week increasing, as in some others decreasing without affording reasonable indications of the future.

Prices are again greatly depressed, as low or lower than ever having been made in wheat, silver and some manufactured products, and neither cotton, wool nor raw iron has advanced.

The gutted money markets continue to show that the volume of business is still inadequate to employ the circulation available, and the withdrawal of about $60,000,000 from the New York market by the sale of government bonds does not cause the expected strengthening of rates. With gradually decreasing shipments of merchandise to other countries, foreign exchange rises and some exports of gold are expected.

The volume of domestic trade does not seem to increase. In all clearing house payments the decrease is 44.6 per cent for the week, against 37.8 for the previous week, and about 37.5 per cent for the month thus far.

Cotton was a sixteenth lower, with considerable trading; the receipts from plantations still exceeding those of last year, but the exports showed a relatively large increase, while Ellison reports foreign consumption nearly full. Takings of northern spinners since January 1st have been 38 per cent smaller than last year's to date.

Hesitancy and uncertainty still control the money market. Rates are even a shade lower than in recent weeks, commercial paper being in small supply at 3½ to 6 per cent, while loans are seldom made at more than 1 per cent. Foreign exchange has advanced about a cent, and but for the strong condition of European banks, gold would have gone abroad already.

Silver's Tumble.

A further decline in silver takes the price below the lowest previous record, and is partly due to a heavy shipment from New York during the week. The treasury deficit in February is somewhat smaller than in January, for, though customs receipts do not enlarge and for the month thus far are 36 per cent less than a year ago, the internal revenue for the month shows some increase over last year.

Industrial changes have been few, but a little better demand for some textile goods has started more mills than have stopped. There is a better feeling in fancy cottons, though some goods are a shade lower. Woolen dress goods are steady with fair demand, and though orders for heavy woolens and worsteds are light, they are a little better, some agents having made fair progress.

A larger demand gives encouragement in iron and steel manufacture and increases the output of mills, though it is yet only 50 to 60 per cent of their capacity.

Hence, fierce competition continues to depress prices, and while the recent slight advance in steel billets and pig iron has been lost, some other products are selling lower than ever.

Prices of commodities now average about ¼ per cent higher than a month ago, but 11.7 per cent lower than a year ago, and, exceptng this year, have never been as low on the whole as they are now.

Failures during the past week numbered in the United States 288 against 193 last year, and in Canada 51 against 37 last year.

What Bradstreet's Says.

In their weekly review of the state of trade, Bradstreet's will say tomorrow: The demand for fertilizers remains moderately active at Charleston and Augusta, and at the latter city collections have improved, as has the demand for cotton factory products.

Trade in Atlanta is dull, but at Chattanooga the season's business in hardware is reported more satisfactory than last year. General trade in unchanged at Savannah and quiet at Nashville, where collections are only fair. Memphis reports moderately active, with a tendency to improvement in business. At Birmingham and at Galveston no change is reported in business. Heavy rains have affected dealings at New Orleans, although rice is active and the corn export movement heavy. Dallas reports a growing volume of business, with cold weather stimulating request and immigration enhancing values of farm lands.

Savannah's Boys at Home.

Savannah, Ga., February 23.—(Special.)—The football boys returned today. They were much chagrinned by their defeat, but admit that it was accomplished by superior playing. They were satisfied with the game from every standpoint except that of the defeat. They say it was as fair a game as they have ever saw played.

HAD TO PURCHASE IT

Complaints Became So Frequent That the City Made an Offer.

A GOOD TRADE FOR BIRMINGHAM

The Price Agreed Upon for the Waterworks Is Said to Be Considerably Less Than the Plant Cost.

Birmingham, Ala., February 23.—(Special.) The agreement on the part of the board of aldermen to purchase the waterworks from the Birmingham Waterworks Company appears to meet with almost universal favor among the citizens. Everybody unites in the opinion that many of the rules and regulations of the water company were exceedingly arbitrary and one-sided in their operations.

The contract, which was originally made between the company and the city, was very badly worded, and a Philadelphia lawyer could not figure out what its terms called for. On the strength of this contract the company, at great cost, put in a new system of waterworks, bringing the water from the Cahobo river, ten miles away, instead of from the muddy little creek from which the supply had formerly been obtained. In order to secure the clear, cool water of the Cohoba for its citizens, the board of aldermen was willing to enter into almost any sort of an agreement, and the consequence was that the company had much the biggest end of the contract, which was practically perpetual. The only saving clause was that the city should have the right to purchase the waterworks whenever it became dissatisfied with the company's service. Numerous complaints have recently been made and negotiations were commenced a month ago for the purchase of the plant. The deal was concluded last Wednesday night by the purchase of all of the waterworks company's property by the city, for $1,400,000. The trade is made subject to the condition that the next legislature authorizes the sale of sufficient bonds by the city, to realize the amount.

Cheap at the Price.

The property is believed to be cheap enough at the price paid, as last year even the net profits of the company more than paid 6 per cent interest on the purchase money. The property sold, it is stated, for about $200,000 less than cost.

One of the purposes of the board in buying the works was to be enabled to offer inducements in the way of cheap water to manufacturing enterprises of various characters. Frequent complaint on the part of prospective investors in such properties, of the alleged exhorbitant water charges will be met hereafter by the city with propositions to furnish cheaper water than any other city will.

Those who oppose the purchase of the waterworks by the city urge as an objection that the company will get into the hands of the politicians and will be used to create fat offices for the heelers, but the majority claim this can be guarded against.

LITTLE BUT LIVELY.

A Campaign Paper Which Is to Be in Manuscript.

Birmingham, Ala., February 23.—(Special.) A very unique campaign paper will be issued in this city commencing March 1st. It will be a semi-weekly and will appear in manuscript. Mr. George Cruikshank, formerly editor of The Evening Chronicle and afterwards an editorial writer on The Age-Herald, is at the helm of the enterprise, and every syllable in the paper will appear in his handwriting. Mr. Cruikshank is assistant postmaster here, but his friends have prevailed on him to enliven the campaign with some of his editorial spice. He is probably the most pungent paragraphist manuscript. Mr. George M. Crinkshank, in the state. A large and improved mimeograph will be used in the publication of the sheet, which will be in about the shape of a fouricolumn folio.

COURT RECORDS BURNED.

Clay County Villains Start a Fire in the Courthouse.

Birmingham, Ala., February 23.—(Special.) Parties broke into the courthouse at Ashland, Clay county, last night and after saturating the floor of the record room with kerosene, set fire to it. The records were almost all destroyed. The incendiaries are believed to be certain parties who had been indicted, but who had not been arrested and their purpose was to destroy the record of the cases against them. Dogs are on the track of the rascals and officers are in pursuit.

REDUCE THE ACREAGE.

Alabama's Farmers Vote to Cut It Down One-Fifth.

Birmingham, Ala., February 23.—(Special.) The farmers' institute of Alabama, which has been in session here for two days, passed a resolution that the overproduction of cotton being in their opinion the cause of the low price of that staple, which is now less than the average cost of production in Alabama, it is to the interest of the planters that the acreage of last season be reduced one-fifth and the said 20 per cent of acreage be planted in crops that will supply home consumption demands. A resolution inviting farmer immigration and assuring immigrants of good fellowship was also passed.

GADSDEN GOSSIP.

Prosecution Is Resented and the Prosecutor Is Put in Jail.

Gadsden, Ala., February 23.—(Special.)—Sometime last year one G. L. Starnes, of Birmingham, had Melton & Price indicted in the United States court at Birmingham for using the mail for fraudulent purposes. And at the last term of Gadsden city court, an indictment was found against Starnes for burning up Melton & Price's store, in Attalla, two years ago. Starnes was located in Cherokee county, Georgia. Requisition papers were secured and he is now in jail here. It seems to be a game of tit for tat.

George Allen and Dill Pope, prisoners confined in the Cherokee county jail at Centre, have escaped. Allen was under a sentence of seven years for incendiarism. This is the second jail escape in two months.

George Penn's wife, at Seaborn, Etowah county, has given birth to triplets—two girls and a boy.

Miss Bessie Adams was thrown from a buggy a few days since and considerably bruised.

The Episcopal church is to build a new and handsome church at an early date, on the corner of Chestnut and Sixth streets.

There will be an election for municipal officers in Attalla on March 6th. J. E. Whaley and Thomas Jones are candidates for mayor. Five aldermen are to be elected and there are twelve candidates.

There is a great deal of talk about Judge Tally resigning on account of being implicated in the Ross-Skelton killing, and in case he does, Gadsden will present the name of Hon. B. F. Pope as his successor.

Colonel Oates will speak in this city on Tuesday, March 8th.

Catoosa's Flourishing Schools.

Ringgold, Ga., February 23.—(Special.)—From almost every section of Catoosa county comes the news of flourishing schools and increased interests in educational matters. Nearly every community is boasting of the best schools they ever had.

Forewarned.

A wise man invests when there is no boom. In no section is there a better and surer return on the investment than at Union Square. Office, 40 Marietta street.
feb24-7t

WILL MEET TONIGHT.—The Atlanta Sunday School Workers' Normal Association will meet tonight with the First Methodist church. Professor B. C. Davis will lead. Every Sunday school teacher and superintendent is urged to be present.

MR. RICHARDSON IN THE CHAIR.

Continued From Second Column First Page.

employment; when men are begging for bread; when they are in the throes of hunger and starvation; when they are looking to this house and this congress for relief; when they expect we will do some thing in the nature of relief; we may turn ourselves into a body of filibusterers, and obstructionists, and anarchists, despite our own rules, and set at defiance the laws of our country, can we expect that these millions will not also become anarchists and set at defiance the laws of this country? They have an example from us. I say, Mr. Speaker, the times are not propitious for the proceedings we have at this house. We were sent here to do our duty. We are here and we are supposed to be doing our duty when a large mass of people are begging for bread. The people of this country do not go to their beds in comfort, in peace, and in safety, and we are teaching to the anarchist mobs in this country that mobbism is the prevailing rule in this house.

Mr. Compton, of Maryland, followed Mr. Bland, insisting that the attention of the house should be confined to the question before it, viz: The discharge of the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Discussing the sufficiency of the warrant, Mr. Compton said that to pass the motion of Mr. Reed would be to reflect upon the fairest and most competent speaker who ever occupied the chair, and upon a faithful and efficient officer who executed the order of the house. He declared that no warrant ever issued by a speaker contained the names of the members to be arrested.

Mr. Burrows interrupted to say that he held in his hand a warrant issued in the twenty-second congress, when "they did things in order," which contained the names of the member. (Republican laughter.)

Mr. Compton asked if the member named in the warrant had not been arrested for assault?

Mr. Burrows answered that he did not know. He happened to have in his hand the warrant when the gentleman had asserted that no warrant had ever been issued with the name of the member to be arrested in it, and he felt called upon to present it as evidence to the contrary.

Mr. Turner, of Georgia.

Mr. Turner, of Georgia, argued the legal aspects of the case, contending that the warrant was valid and competent under the practice of the house; and to a question by Mr. Dunn, of New York, he asserted that the agent of the house had the right to arrest a member for delinquency, wherever he was found, whether he was at his desk on the floor or elsewhere. He paid some attention to the matter of counting a quorum by the speaker and stated that the supreme court had never decided that the speaker could count a quorum, but had said the house had the power to make a rule authorizing the speaker to do so.

By no vote of his would he agree to a rule to place the power in the hands of a speaker to count a quroum as he may see fit. It was a dangerous power to put in any hands.

A colloquy between Mr. Reed and Mr. Turner ensued, in which the former's counting of a quorum in the fifty-first congress and the decision of the supreme court as to what constituted a quorum were reviewed, Mr. Reed reiterating that the court had decided that a present quorum was the constitutional quorum.

Mr. Dunn, democrat, of New York, was given five minutes by Mr. Reed and returned thanks for the courtesy, saying he had tried to beg, borrow or steal five minutes from his own side, but had been unable to get it. He was one of those under arrest and he claimed that it was by unauthorized and unconstitutional process. If others were in the same position as himself, they could not afford to accept a discharge until their rights had been decided.

He was not absent from the house Monday and could not properly be included within the list of those subject to arrest.

Mr. Bartlett, of New York, said the question before the house was of far more importance than one merely affecting the few individuals before the bar; it was the question of establishing a precedent authorizing the arrest of members by a warrant which no one with the slightest fundamental knowledge of the law would say was valid or competent.

Bland Springs a Surprise.

Mr. Bland, at this point, sprung a surprise upon the house, which fixed an easy and rapid disposition of the question. He said that under the rules, he believed that he had a right to withdraw the pending motion and to move in its stead that all proceedings under the call of the house of the 19th, under which the arrests were made, be dispensed with. This motion, if adopted, would have the effect of vacating the arrests and discharging the members.

Mr. Reed made the point of order that it was too late to make the motion, as adjournment had intervened and several days' proceedings. Besides, the terms of the order precluded a suspension of proceedings, because it was made continuing until revoked by the house.

Mr. Bynum gave other reasons for supporting Mr. Reed's point of order, but the chair overruled the point of order, put Mr. Bland's motion, declared it carried, and the members under arrest discharged, without taking a division and almost in the same breath.

After the committees had been called for reports, Mr. Bland moved that the house go into committee of the whole on his seigniorage bill—general debate to close at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The usual routine of filibustering was then gone through with until 4:50 o'clock, when, by unanimous consent, a recess was taken until 8 o'clock p. m. under the regular order of the house.

TWO DASTARDS.

They Assault a Man and Wife and Escape.

Murphy, N. C., February 23.—(Special.)—A horrible crime was committed near the North Carolina line in Towns county, Georgia, a few days ago, the details of which are too revolting to relate.

Grayson Brown and his pretty wife were on their way home to Clay county, North Carolina, from a visit to friends in Towns county, Georgia. When near the North Carolina line, traveling a lonely mountain road, two men, named Agnew Burrows and John Thompson, made Brown hold up his hands, while a a pistol was held to his breast. Then the scoundrels assaulted Mrs. Brown by turns and escaped. The men told Brown and his wife that if either one ever divulged the crime they would be killed.

The crime leaked out and officers arrested Burrows and Thompson. While on their way to town, and while crossing a creek, the men effected their escape by swimming down stream. They have left the country. The entire country is aroused, and should they be caught they will no doubt be roughly handled.

KATIE PUTNAM AT THE GRAND.

The audience which greeted Miss Putnam and her company at the Grand last evening in her latest comedy-drama, "The Little Maverick," was one pleased in every respect. The play is one in which the star has full scope to display her talents and one calculated to entertain and please all who may see it. The part of May Percy as acted by Miss Putnam was true to nature and she captivated her audience. Miss Putnam's support is very good, indeed, Especially is this true of Mr. George Klint, who essayed the role of Lord Kenwood. His work was highly commendable. Mr. Hart made an agreeable Peter Bunker. Gus Cahan as Hans Strauss worked hard to please the audience. Miss St. Clair's silent hit in the Virginia reel was most pleasing. Mr. Findley did well as Carson.

There will be a matinee this afternoon at the Grand and the engagement will close tonight. "The Little Maverick" will be the bill at the matinee and "Love Finds a Way" tonight.

Death of Mrs. Holbrook.

Mrs. Hannah Holbrook died at 11 o'clock last night at the family home. The death was quite sudden and was caused by an attack of heart disease. Mrs. Holbrook was the wife of Mr. J. M. Holbrook and was an estimable and widely loved Christian lady. There are two children, Miss Lila Holbrook and Mr. Will T. Holbrook.

IN A CHIMNEY.

Patrolman Walton Captures a Bad Man in a Flue.

CLINGING BY HIS FINGER NAILS

He Had to Tear Off His Clothing to Get In—He Descended with Reluctance. Other Police Matters.

Half way up a sooty chimney, his finger nails firmly imbedded in the black brick for support, Richard White, wanted in six distinct charges of larceny, was found by Patrolman Walton early yesterday morning.

The negro had scampered up the perpendicular walls of the chimney to escape from the officer and hung there for fifteen minutes, while the officer was searching under beds, in closets, behind doors and in dark corners for the missing man. The negro's hiding place was a novel retreat and it came near being the means of his escape.

For several days the mounted department has been looking for White. He is said to be the king of chicken thieves and is wanted by Sergeant White on six separate charges. Early yesterday morning Patrolman Walton was called to a house on Lovejoy street, between Simpson and Alexander, where he was told White was hiding. Walton rapped on the door and was admitted, after about three minutes. He searched everywhere around the house for the negro, but did not find him. He went out in a rear lot, where he thought it likely that White had gone. He was wandering through the darkness when he was approached by an old negro, who called to him in a stage whisper:

"Boss, dat nigger's up de chimney."

The officer was incredulous, but hurried inside the house. The chimney is an old-fashioned one without a grate, and made for burning wood. The officer bent down and turned his eyes up the chimney. In the darkness he was able to make out the form of a man hanging about ten feet above his head. The man seemed to be holding his place by the skin of his teeth, and was keeping still and quiet.

"Come down from there!" shouted the officer, "come down this minute."

There was a movement of the figure in the chimney, and a trembling voice whimpered: "Don't move, Mr. Officer, or I'll fall." The descent was slow and cautious, and occupied two minutes, but the negro finally emerged many degrees blacker than normal and panting with excitement.

"I'll tell you dat was de closest place I ever been in," he said. He was almost entirely without clothing, having torn off his clothing in order to make the entrance easy. He was carried to police headquarters and locked up.

Ed Prater was arrested at Winder, Ga., formerly known as Jug Tavern, by Marshal Perry on a warrant charging him with larceny after trust. He is charged by Mrs. Kittrell, wife of ex-Chief of Police Kittrell, of Gainesville, with carrying off a pistol belonging to her husband.

WALKS AND TALKS.

The impressions of a prominent New Yorker about Atlanta, especially when he is such a well-known and able man as Judge Clark Bell, are not only interesting but valuable. The judge has just returned north from a trip south, and in a letter upon the subject, says:

"I am asked to give through your columns the impressions of that beautiful portion of the south through which the Seaboard Air-Line passes, from Portsmouth to your beautiful city, and the views of a New Yorker, as to the claims of the Piedmont section of your state, both as to climate, health, and desirability for permanent homes or the investment of capital to northern farmers or capitalists desiring to better their condition.

"Either North Carolina or Georgia must be regarded as the paradise of the fruit grower. I have had a large experience in vine growing and wine making in western New York, having planted one of the first vineyard on the shores of Lake Keuka, and being one of the promoters of the Urbana Wine Company, and I am familiar in a practical way with that most remunerative culture of the black raspberry, in Yates county, New York, which furnishes the evaporated dried fruit so much now in demand, and may fairly be classed as one gratified to speak, in a practical way, as to the general features of fruit growing. The wine-growing industry, yet in its infancy in North Carolina, has gone far enough to demonstrate an assured success in a lucrative way, to those who carry on its production on business methods. The experiments made at Southern Pines, N. C., have gone far enough to leave no manner of doubt of splendid results in the near future.

"The difficulty with which the northern grower has to contend are the high price of land and labor and the early frost. Labor in both Georgia and North Carolina is abundant and cheap. Eight dollars per month will cover the wages of men with rations, which can be computed at $2.50 per month. Frost is quite out of the question. The cost of land in desirable locations is as low as $3 to $10 per acre, and if unimproved land is taken a net of $10 would be ample to put good land ready to plant the vine. The plow can run in both the states every month in the year.

"By way of Norfolk, the markets of New York and Philadelphia are as accessible to the fruit growers of these states as is western New York, in both time and rate. North Carolina seems to have been chary of the immigration of foreigners. Of that great flood of European blood that has for the past twenty-five years poured into the ports of New York, neither North Carolina nor Georgia have received anything worth naming. It has swept like an enormous wave over the west, but not on the south Atlantic seaboard. You would secure those who are desirable and by proper work could do so.

"The citizens of northern states do not correctly understand your section. They should visit and carefully look into the capacities of your states. Nothing dispels illusions like contact and personal examination. The north is full of active, energetic, industrious men inured to labor who do not know what advantages you offer, would flood into and buy up your unoccupied lands and form a splendid factor in the new south now forming. Would the northern settlers be hospitably received? At the north this would be a controlling question. General Manager Winder, of this railroad, assures me that in his state the northern settler would be most welcome. Ex-Governor Jarvis, of North Carolina, in a recent conversation, assured me that the southern welcome would be whole-souled, full and free from the slightest danger of interference. I have equally high authority in Georgia of a similar state of public sentiment. Northern settlers would, strange as it may sound to you, need to be assured in these respects.

"The present depressed state of financial affairs is not against such an immigration now. Your splendid railways should give especial facilities in reduced freights to actual settlers. Austin Corbin, one of our greatest railroad workers, transports free over his railways, evey pound of material an actual settler puts on his land in improvements. I would advocate free transportation of the household goods of every actual northern settler by your great railway lines.

"I do not dare to state what I think of the future of North Carolina and Georgia within the next fifty years. Yes, twenty-five years. No Georgian or Carolinian would believe as much as I see coming in the next generation. With a climate that not only rivals, but excels that of Italy, I say to Georgians and North Carolinians if you will yourselves open to northern eyes the enormous advantages of your grand states, you will witness a spectacle within the next thirty years as marvelous as that we saw in Atlanta, where a magnificent city has arisen, phoenix-like, from the ashes made by Sherman's army. And the new states of Georgia and North Carolina will come into a new and grander life which will be as much a wonder to the next generation as Atlanta is to this."

"You may not believe it, but the fame of your exposition movement," said Mr. D. G. Webster, "has reached the far northwest."

CEREBRINE,
(HAMMOND,)
In the Treatment of
LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA,
N. Y. Neurological Society, Meeting April 4, 1893.
"A case was presented of locomotor ataxia "which had been treated with hypodermic "injections of Cerebrine. Six years ago the "patient, a man aged forty, had begun to "suffer with double vision. This, after several months of treatment, had disappeared, and for a time he had been quite well. "The typical symptoms of locomotor ataxia "then came on; complete loss of knee-jerks; "sharp pains in the legs; ataxic gait well "marked; inability to stand with the eyes "closed; difficulty in evacuating the bladder and bowels; sexual power lost; a "sense of constriction around the waist. "Treatment was begun about ten weeks "ago, and consisted of a daily hypodermic "injection of Cerebrine (Hammond) five "drops, combined with a like amount of "water. Improvement very marked; sexual "functions perfectly restored; complete control over bladder and bowels, and sharp "pains had disappeared; general health improved; able to run up and down stairs, "and could stand steady with his eyes "closed. No other treatment employed. Improvement gradual and steady."
EPILEPSY.
Dose, Five Drops. Price (2 drachms), $2.50.
Where local druggists are not supplied with the extracts they will be mailed, together with all existing literature on the subject, on receipt of price, by
THE COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO.,
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Webster is a well known resident of Tacoma, Wash., and was at the Aragon a few hours yesterday on his way toward New Orleans.

"Before I left home, and that was three weeks ago," said he, "I had heard a good deal of talk about the proposition which Atlanta makes to hold an international exposition. I am sure the idea is a good one and will be productive of good results to the entire south. A distinctively southern exposition will be something we have not seen since the New Orleans exposition, and my idea of that is that it was not a very big affair. At least it was not near as big as you can make the exposition which you propose to hold. The world has moved on since that other was held and the attention of the country has been more generally attracted toward the south.

"There is something interesting to every northerner about the south, and just now it is especially interesting to everybody who has money to invest. I am going to New Orleans now in the interest of some enterprises in which I have put some money. Two or three years ago I would have thought that there was no field for investment outside of the far northwest, but the south is rapidly going to the front and I am just selfish enough to want to get in on the ground floor of any boom that may come.

"As I said, the people are interested in matters southern, and you can count upon it that they will come in large numbers. There is no possibility of failure on that score. If Atlanta does her part—and from what I have heard of your city they will do that fully—there can be absolutely no question of success. I like your idea of interesting the countries south of you here. I don't believe we, any of us, realize the very great resources of Mexico and the states of Central and South America and it is a pretty idea and a sensible one to bring into your exposition an exhibition of the resources of these countries. I am sure they will take an active part in making it a success."

Mr. F. M. Cooledge, a New Englander, who is at the Kimball, was talking about the Grand Army sentiment in the north with regard to coming to Atlanta.

"I have heard a good deal of talk about the Grand Army coming here and I know that the majority of those who can do so would like to come south and look over the old battlefields in and around Atlanta," said he. "So far as I can see, there is every indication that Atlanta will be selected; and yet, as a member of the Grand Army I want to just say that you will have to put in your best licks, for other cities are not backward at all in doing so, and you are likely to have very active competitors. I notice in this morning's paper a letter from General Johnny Kountz. If Kountz is at work for you you can count upon it that you have one of the very strongest advocates in the Grand Army. He is the only private that ever rose to the rank of commander-in-chief of the big army and it was a very high compliment he received when he was elected to that position, but not, let me say, any higher than he deserved. Kountz was a drummer boy and ws wounded in some one of the battles, I think in or around Chattanooga. He was a gallant little fellow as ever lived and is well known throughout the western armies. He was always active in Grand Army affairs and is yet, and can do you a great deal of good. But, as I said, don't rest on your laurels but do a lot of work; and if you do, I think you will accomplish what you are after."

FOOTBALL IS TOO BRUTAL.

College Authorities Shut Down on the Game Unless It Is Modified.

Raleigh, N. C., February 23.—(Special.)—The trustees of the State university met here today and adopted, after four hours' discussion, the following:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the trustees that inter-collegiate games of football on the part of students of the university be discouraged until the massed plays are forbidden or the rules of the game so modified so as to make it less dangerous.

"Resolved, That the total number of school days allowed for these sports shall not seriously interfere with their college duties.

"Resolved, That the attendance upon these games at other points of students not belonging to the team or substitutes, be forbidden except upon written request of the father or guardian."

The Dialectic and Philanthropic societies of the university give to its library their collection of 20,000 volumes and have provided for its permanent endowment. This is one of the most valuable gifts ever made to the university. Action was taken by the trustees establishing a summer normal school for both men and women, and also special courses of summer instruction of a high grade in the various university branches to begin July 2d and continue four weeks.

Mrs. Willie P. Mangum, of Washington, D. C., gives to the university a large and valuable collection of Chinese and Japanese ware collected by herself and husband during twenty years' residence in those countries.

Two Killed in an Explosion.

The boiler of J. P. Jordan's sawmill at Gulf burst today, killing two men and wounding another seriously. The concussion shook houses a mile away and fragments of the mill and boiler were thrown 500 yards.

Frank Hart, general merchant at Tarboro, has assigned. Liabilities, $10,000; assets, $4,000.

Mrs. Cleveland Receives.

Washington, February 23.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon, Mrs. Cleveland received the members of the Continental Society of the Daughters of the Revolution, who are holding a convention in this city. The delegates numbered several hundred. All the parlors on the first floor of the white house were utilized for the purpose of the reception.

A Murderer Arrested.

Savannah, Ga., February 23.—(Special.)—A telegram from Scotia, S. C., was received here today announcing the capture of Ed Davis, who murdered Willis Brown at the five-mile bend on the Augusta road, January 16th. Davis will be brought down tomorrow night and put in Chatham county jail. He will be tried at the March term of the superior court. His crime was a most brutal one and he will probably be dealt with harshly.

The Sun's Review.

New York, February 23.—Cotton advanced 1 to 3 points, but lost this and declined 12 to 13 points, closing 11 to 12 points lower than on Wednesday, and steady. Sales 284,700, Liverpool declined 2½ to 3 points, closing barely steady at a net decline of 2 to 2½ points; spot sales 10,000, at steadier and unchanged prices. In Manchester, yarns were dull and irregular; cloths dull. New Orleans declined 15 points and recovered 2 to 5 points to this.

MARK TWAIN TELLS US
That he can always tell Rhine wine from vinegar by looking at the label on the bottle.
Evidently not much difference in drinks according to Mark
You'll Notice More Difference in Our
SHOES
as far as price, quality and shape are concerned, over the so-called bargains of other stores. Funny, isn't it, how other stores claim to sell shoes for
LESS than COST
and still manage to pay for rent, clerk hire and the baby's clothes. We have no old stock to push off; but we sell our shoes so cheap that our competitors have to get a move on them.
Byck
BROS. & CO.
FOOTCOVERERS TO ALL MANKIND, 27 WHITEHALL STREET

Good Blood
Is Essential to—
—HEALTH.
You cannot hope to be well if your Blood is Impure.
If you are troubled with
BOILS, PIMPLES, ULCERS or SORES,
your blood is bad. A few bottles of S. S. S. will thoroughly cleanse the system, remove all impurities and build you up. All manner of blemishes are CLEARED AWAY by its use. It is the best blood remedy on earth. Thousands who have used it say so.
"My blood was badly poisoned last year, which got my whole system out of order—diseased and a constant source of suffering no appetite, no enjoyment of life. Two bottles of S.S.S. brought me out all right. There is no better remedy for blood disease.—JOHN GALVIN, Dayton, Ohio.
S.S.S.
Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1893 of the condition of the

Scottish Union and National Fire Ins. Co.

OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND,

organized under the laws of Great Britain, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal United States office, No. 197 Asylum street, Hartford, Conn.

I. CAPITAL.

1. Whole amount of capital stock		$30,000,00
2. Amount paid up in cash		1,500,00

II. ASSETS.

2. Loans on bonds and mortgage (duly recorded and being the first liens on the fee)		[illegible]
3. Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company:		
Par value	$703,412.00	
Market value (carried out)	720,796.84	$ [illegible]
5. Cash in the company's principal office	$ 1,000.00	
6. Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank	291,477.52	
7. Cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission	266,877.24	
Total	$559,354.76	
Total cash items (carried out)		[illegible]
9. Amount of interest actually due, and accrued and unpaid		[illegible]
11. All other assets, both real and personal, not included hereinbefore, due from companies for reinsurance on losses already paid		[illegible]
Total assets of the company, actual cash market value		$ [illegible]

III. LIABILITIES.

1. Losses due and unpaid	$ 73,475.53	
2. Gross losses in process of adjustment or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses	99,000.00	
3. Losses resisted, including interest, cost and all other expenses thereon	11,700.00	
4. Total amount of claims for losses	184,175.53	
6. Net amount of unpaid losses (carried out)		[illegible]
10. The amount of reserve for reinsurance		[illegible]
11. All other claims against the company, agency and other miscellaneous expenses, $36,080.46; reinsurance, $40,623.10		[illegible]
13. Surplus beyond all liabilities		[illegible]
14. Total liabilities		$ [illegible]

IV. INCOME DURING LAST SIX MONTHS OF YEAR 1893.

1. Amount of cash premiums received		$ [illegible]
3. Received for interest		[illegible]
6. Total income actually received during the last six months in cash		$ [illegible]

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893.

1. Amount of losses paid		$ [illegible]
3. Amount of expenses paid, including fees, salaries and commissions to agents and officers of the company		[illegible]
4. Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other states		[illegible]
5. All other payments and expenditures, viz: General and agency expenses		[illegible]
Total expenditures during the last six months of the year in cash		$ [illegible]
Greatest amount insured in any one risk	$ 20,000.00	
Total amount of insurance outstanding	$165,051,602.00	

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, COUNTY OF HARTFORD.—Personally appeared before the undersigned Martin Bennett who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the United States manager of the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

MARTIN BENNETT, Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this, 16th day of January, 1894.

HENRY E. TAINTOR,
A Commissioner for Georgia in Connecticut.

Name of State Agent—JOHN A. WHITNER.

Name of Agents at Atlanta—WHITNER & COLE AND LOWE & MANRY.

Went in Too Soon.

Knoxville, Tenn., February 23.—(Special.) Jesse Rodgers, aged six years, is dead, and his young brother, two years older, is at death's door. On Wednesday last they ran away from home and went swimming in the icy waters of the Tennessee river.

Why suffer longer from scrofula, salt rheum, pimples, boils, etc., when by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you may be cured? It is a really wonderful blood purifier.

DIED.

HOLBROOK.—Mrs. Hannah Holbrook, wife of J. M. Holbrook, died last night at 11 o'clock at her home in this city.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

SOLOMON.—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. L. E. Solomon, Miss Julia Solomon, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Tucker, are requested to attend the funeral of the former from the residence of W. J. Tucker, 37 Formwalt street, at 3:30 p. m. February 24th.

Southern Shorthand
AND
Business University,
"The Grand," Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.
Over 6,000 students in positions. Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, English, etc., taught. Send for catalogue.

EDUCATIONAL.

ATLANTA SCHOOL OF ART.
Open daily from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Classes held morning, afternoon and night. All branches of art taught.
The One Dollar a Month Night Class
All kinds of drawing.
Every night from 8 to 10 o'clock.
Address The Grand, (7th floor), Peachtree street.

Cons'd'n of { Goldsmith & Sullivan's Bus. Coll. & Crichton's School of Shorthand.
SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S
Business College
AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Penmanship, &c. taught by specialists. 12 Teachers. Time Short. Instruction Thorough. More than 700 graduates in positions in Atlanta. Catalogues free. SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S BUS. COLL. Kiser Bldg., Atlanta Ga.

LESSONS in china and painting. WEDDING PRESENTS on hand and to order. Art materials at bottom prices. WM. LYCETT, 83 1-2 Whitehall St.

The Berlitz School of Languages
17 E. Cain Street,
FRENCH, GERMAN AND SPANISH
Taught by native teachers. Trial lessons free.
B. COLLONGE, E. WELLHOFF, } Directors.

POLITICS IN BIBB.

Officers and Candidates Seem to Fill the Public Mind at Macon.

DISCUSSING THE NEXT MAYORALTY

A Boom Is Started in Favor of Mr. Carling. Application Is Made for Charter for a Business Enterprise.

Macon, Ga., February 23.—(Special.)—There will doubtless be a lively contest over Bibb's vote for commissioner of agriculture. The people recognize the fact that Colonel Nesbitt has made an excellent officer, but Colonel J. O. Waddell is better known personally in this community by virtue of his position as president of the Georgia Agricultural Society, under whose auspices the state fairs are given at Macon. Strong influences here will be at work for both Nesbitt and Waddell. Commissioner Nesbitt appointed Dr. George F. Payne, of Macon, as state chemist, and the people of Bibb naturally feel kindly to Colonel Nesbitt.

Prominent Visitors in Macon.

Ex-Governor James S. Boynton arrived in the city today from Griffin on a legal visit. The ex-governor is looking well and was cordially greeted by his many friends and admirers. There is some mention of his name for congress, but intimate associates of the gentleman say he does not expect to be a candidate. He would receive a strong support throughout the district.

Hon. W. Y. Atkinson was in the city several hours this morning. He is not letting any grass grow under his feet. He expresses himself as well satisfied with his chances for governor, and says his following is increasing every day. No doubt Mr. Atkinson will address the people of Bibb at a near day.

General Clement A. Evans was also in Macon last evening for a short while en route to Atlanta from a tour of southwest Georgia. He has not been making any regular speeches, but simply meeting the people and talking to them in a quiet way. He was never more sanguine than now of his election. There has been marked enthusiasm among the people wherever he has visited.

Mr. Frank Flynt spent the day in Macon and left tonight for Jacksonville. Legal business brought him here. Washington life seems to agree with him.

Municipal Politics.

Next December the terms of Aldermen L. J. Dinkler, Peter Harris, Robert S. Collins, T. J. Carling, James B. Riley and D. H. Howes will expire and under the new charter they will not be eligible to succeed themselves until the expiration of two years from the end of their term. Though the election of these gentlemen's successors will not occur for about ten months, there are already predictions of a red hot contest and guessing who their successors will be.

In next December also the term of office of the board of public works, Commissioner Virgil Powers, Police Commissioner T. C. Hendrix and Fire Commissioner T. C. Burke will expire. Their successors will have to be elected by the mayor and council, for they will be ineligible to succeed themselves until the expiration of three years from the expiration of their term of office. There is also some prediction as to the probable successors of these gentlemen. It is guessed that friends of Alderman R. S. Collins may wish to put him on the board of public works and Alderman L. J. Dinkler may be made a police commissioner. Alderman Collins is chairman of the committee on streets and Alderman Dinkler is chairman of the police committee. As yet no name has been suggested as a successor to Fire Commissioner Burke.

Mayor Horne's term does not expire until December, 1895, but already many persons are speaking of Alderman Carling for the mayoralty. Mayor Horne is ineligible under the law to succeed himself until two years from the expiration of his term of office.

Newsy Notes.

Judge Speer's order confirming the sale of the Oglethorpe hotel at Brunswick at $21,000 has been sent to the clerk of the United States court at Savannah. It is understood that the hotel will soon be open for business and will be conducted regularly.

Hereafter on every Sunday two members on each of the two police squads of the city will be excused from duty to attend church. The rule goes into effect next Sabbath and the men will get off in alphabetical order. The boys appreciate the privilege very much and will enjoy the devotional exercises.

The revival services at the First Presbyterian church are still in operation, and are attended by large numbers and much good is being accomplished.

Colonel R. D. Locke continues to draw $8.50 per day as postmaster at Macon. There are some democrats in this neck of the woods who won't have the strength to draw it, even if given the opportunity if they are kept on the anxious bench much longer.

The following have applied for a charter for the "Hub" Company: Edward Wolff, C. W. Willingham, H. J. Lamar, J. W. Cabaniss, R. A. Merritt, E. T. Mallory, R. H. Plant, J. J. Cobb, H. R. Brown and L. R. Wright.

Major J. F. Hanson went to Savannah last night on a business trip.

Miss Levenworth, of Virginia, is expected to reach Macon in a few days on a visit to her cousin, Mrs. R. W. Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Cullen Battle and Captain and Mrs. Roff Sims have returned from Columbus, where they went to attend the marriage of Miss Annie Hamberger.

Miss Mattie Nutting, of Atlanta, who has been visiting in Macon, left today for Thomasville to visit her sister, Mrs. B. P. Walker.

There is a case of scarlet fever in the city and in accordance with the new rule of the board of health a red placard is fastened on the house in which the sickness is, as a warning of the nature of the disease.

Billie York, who played with the Macon baseball club in the first part of the season last year, has signed with the Mobile club for 1894.

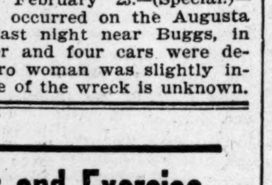
The many friends of Managing Editor W. G. F. Price, of The Macon Telegraph, and of his wife, will deeply regret to hear of the death of the mother of Mrs. Priec, which occurred yesterday at Columbus. The deceased was seventy-four years old. She had spent a long life in doing many deeds of kindness, mercy and love, and her death is deeply mourned.

"I have been afflicted with an affection of the Throat from childhood, causdd by diptheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES." *Rev. M. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ky.* Sold only in boxes.

Wreck on the Augusta Southern.

Debruce, Ga., February 23.—(Special.)—A fearful wreck occurred on the Augusta Southern road last night near Buggs, in which the tender and four cars were derailed. One negro woman was slightly injured. The cause of the wreck is unknown.

Fresh Air and Exercise.



Get all that's possible of both, if in need of flesh strength and nerve force. There's need, too, of plenty of fat-food.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil builds up flesh and strength quicker than any other preparation known to science.

Scott's Emulsion is constantly effecting Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis and kindred diseases where other methods FAIL.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

LUCY COBB GIRLS.

The Young Ladies Entertain Their Friends with a Concert.

DR. WHITE DINES SECRETARY SMITH

The University Professors Meet the Head of the Interior Department—Many Visitors in the Classic City.

Athens, Ga., February 23.—(Special.)—Social news seems to be paramount to all other in Athens this week. The elegant reception of Mrs. Ferdinand Phinizy last night was but the forerunner of many other delightful entertainments.

This afternoon at 5 o'clock the Schubert Club of the Lucy Cobb institute delighted a large audience in the Seney-Stovall chapel with the following programme, which was splendidly rendered:

Paper on "Life of Haydn"—Miss Ruby Manderville.

Song, "When I Think Upon Thy Goodness"—Miss Clara Fuller.

Piano Andante—Miss Roberta Hodgson.

Shepherd Song—Miss Blanche Porter.

Paper on "The Works of Haydn"—Miss Idoline Edwards.

Trio, two movements—Mrs. Brown, piano; Dr. Campbell, cello, and Mr. Beckett violin.

Reading of Budget—Miss May Hodgson.

Song—"Come, Ye Disconsolate"—Miss Lucy Bloodworth.

Piano symphony, arranged for four hands—Mrs. Brown and Dr. Campbell.

Aria—"On, Mighty Pens"—From "Creation"—Miss Ruby Mandeville.

Organ—Theme and variations on Kaiser quartet and Austrian hymn.

Miss S. E. Tyler and Schubert Club.

The Schubert Club is composed of all the music pupils of the Lucy Cobb institute, and has been in existence for the past six years. Its recitals are given monthly and they are always a source of rare pleasure. The plan of the club is to take up the principal composers, one for each recital, and to familiarize all of the members with the works, style and history of this composer. Haydn was the subject for today's concert, and his compositions were rendered most efficiently by the members of the club.

Dr. White's Dinner.

Dr. Harry White, president of the State Agricultural college, gave an elegant dinner tonight to the secretary of the interior to meet the faculty of the University of Georgia.

The table and dining room were handsomely decorated in yellow. Spring flowers, Marechal Niel roses and jonquils formed the beautiful center piece, and were also placed in rich profusion in different parts of the room.

The menu was especially delicious and elaborate and the dinner cards, which were hand-painted, were especially noteworthy.

Dr. White presided with his accustomed ease and grace.

There were no set speeches, but a number of informal talks were made on educational topics.

The following is a list of the guests: Hon. Hoke Smith, Mr. Thomas Roberts, of Philadelphia; Mr. W. W. Thomas, Mr. Billups Phinizy, Mr. A. L. Hull, chairman prudential committee board of trustees; Mr. E. R. Hodgson, commissioner Georgia School of Technology; Chancellor Boggs, Professors Wilcox, Charbonnier, Barrow, Bocock, Rutherford, McPherson, Strahan, Riley, John Morris, Hooper, Campbell, Herty, Sheffield, Coates, Hunnicutt, Cobb, Sylvanus Morris, Benedict and Thomas.

Social Notes.

Mr. J. S. King celebrated George Washington's birthday and his own by dining a few of his friends yesterday.

Mrs. Professor L. H. Charbonnier will give a delightful luncheon tomorrow afternoon in honor of Mrs. Hoke Smith.

Miss Sibley, of Union Point, is the guest of Mrs. J. J. Wilkins, on Dearing street.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Roberts, of Baltimore, are visiting Mrs. H. C. White.

Miss Marion Speer, of Macon, is on a visit to relatives in the city.

Wednesday evening at the home of Dr. John Gerdine a bright crowd of boys and girls enjoyed a very novel Martha Washington party. Each one came in fancy dress and many of the costumes were very quaint and handsome. A delightful evening it was to all present.

Mr. P. A. Stovall, the editor of The Savannah Press, is in Athens for a few days.

Mr. L. L. Knight, a bright member of The Constitution staff, came over yesterday from Atlanta to hear Mr. Paul Fleming's anniversary oration.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

The Barnesville Gazette has these political notes:

"'I think it is time the eastern part of the country should have the representation from Pike county in the legislature, and I am in favor of Colonel J. F. Redding.' This is the substance of what a man said in Barnesville last Saturday, who is identified with the western part of the county. He said also that he thought Colonel Redding would be willingly supported by the people in that section.

"We heard another man say that he was almost certain that Dr. J. C. Beauchamp, of Williamson, would be in the race as he was being strongly solicited to become a candidate. Both he and Colonel Redding have represented the county before."

The Columbus Herald says:

"A writer in The LaGrange Graphic suggests the name of Hon. J. T. Johnson for congress from the fourth district. Another writer in the same paper suggests Dr. Frank Ridley's name. The name of Hon. B. G. Swanson, of Troup, is also being prominently mentioned in this connection. Editor Randall asked us a few weeks ago if we did not think a Troup county man ought to be sent to congress next time. He says no better men than the gentlemen named live in the state. We are free to say that we are strongly inclined to aid a Troup county man in this race, unless Hon. Tom Grimes or some other able and worthy son of Muscogee enters the field."

The Dawson News says:

"The eleven Georgia congressmen are candidates for re-election, and the news comes from Washington that they all expect to go back. There are going to be some surprised congressmen when the returns get in."

Says The Cherokee Advance:

"Carter Tate will be renominated and reelected by the democrats of the ninth district, and the votes, too, of many who have not heretofore regularly affiliated with the democratic party, because he is now making the district and the state a faithful, honest and able representative, and is true to his party and its platform pledges and the best interests of the people whom he represents. Congressman Tate will, therefore, surely succeed himself. In fact he has no opposition."

Speaking of the opposition to Colonel Broughton in his race for the state senate, The Madison Advertiser says:

"The Advertiser learns that Mr. W. D. Barker, of Rutledge, and Colonel J. H. Holland, of this city, are in the race and are after Colonel Broughton's scalp. Both of these gentlemen have friends and supporters who say that Colonel Broughton will not have a walkover. He is a wheelhorse, however, and will be hard to down. Well, let the fun go on! 'The more, the merrier.'"

Says The Madison Advertiser:

"Our Rutledge correspondent suggests Colonel Joel A. Billups for governor. There are many people in Georgia who would like to see him in this honorable position."

STATE POLITICS BRIEFED.

One of the political rumors in Macon is that Mr. Joseph H. Hall may be a candidate for the legislature.

Senator Frank Chambers, of Irwinton, is being prominently mentioned as a candidate for the judgeship of the Ocmulgee circuit.

B. E. Edge is a candidate for the clerkship of the superior court of Habersham county.

The Pike County Journal says there is an almost universal sentiment in favor of Dr. Beauchamp for representative from Pike.

BUSINESS IN ROME.

Brick Manufacturers Are Preparing to Start Up Again.

FLOYD'S FARMERS FAVOR GEESE.

They Believe That Old Rome's One-Time Saviors Will Save Their Acres from Being Overrun by Grass.

Rome, Ga., February 23.—(Special.)—The Rome Brick Company, which has been suspended recently, will resume operations within a short time with a force of one hundred hands. Mr. H. H. McClure, president of the company, and Mr. R. B. Morrison, superintendent, have made several trips to different cities securing contracts. New machinery will be put in for the making of pavement brick, and the manufacture of their famous oil pressed and ornamental brick will be continued. The reason for the suspension was the little demand for building brick.

Rome's Waterworks.

The new waterworks pumps were tested last night and ran smoothly and satisfactorily to the committee from the council. Water will be furnished the city from the new works by the 1st of March. In speaking of the works this morning Mayor Pro Tem. W. A. Wright said:

"The pumps have a capacity of five million gallons daily, and the system is the finest in the country. Other cities have paid a million dollars for systems not as good, yet we have accomplished this at a cost of between $30,000 and $40,000. The great success is due to Superintendent Lew Wagner, who has done the work—plans, bossing and all—for his regular salary. He deserves the thanks of all Rome."

Debate on Geese.

The Farmers' Club, of Chulio district, held an interesting meeting the other day. Andrew Arp introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, That, as a matter of economy, it is the duty of every farmer to purchase between now and the first of May, two dozen geese that will devour more grass than a half dozen hired hands can destroy."

After an animated discussion the resolution was adopted without reference to how they were to be purchased.

MONUMENT TO GENERAL ANDERSON.

The Police of Savannah Raised the Fund for the Shaft.

Savannah, Ga., February 23.—Washington's birthday was celebrated here by the unveiling of a monument to General R. H. Anderson at Bonaventure cemetery. Business was practically suspended during the afternoon and more than 7,000 people collected at the cemetery to do honor to the confederate hero. All the military companies in the city, the police, the Masons, the Knights Templar, the Hibernian Society, the mayor and aldermen and a large number of citizens turned out, marching in line to the scene of the ceremonies.

The corner stone of the monument, which contained all of General Anderson's commissions from captain to brigadier general, was laid by the grand lodge of Masons with most impressive ceremonies. At the completion of this ceremony Colonel W. W. Gordon, chairman of the monument committee, made a report, turning the monument over to those who were in charge of the unveiling. He was followed by Hon. Walter G. Charlton, who made an able and eloquent address appropriate to the occasion.

The monument is a handsome structure, surmounted by the excellent likeness of General Anderson in bronze. It was erected from funds raised by the police department from various sources, as General Anderson had assumed charge of the police department shortly after the war, bringing it to a high state of perfection.

DOGS COULD NOT TRAIL.

The Prisoners Who Escaped from Thomasville's Jail Still at Large.

Thomasville, Ga., February 23.—(Special.) After a long and tedious search through the swamps of the Ochlocknee river, Sheriff Doss and posse returned this afternoon from their hunt for the prisoners who escaped yesterday. The posse came back without the prisoners. The dogs were put on the trail about 2 o'clock this morning, but owing to the rain which has been pouring down in torrents for the last twenty-four hours it was impossible for them to follow the escapes. The river and branches have overflowed and the woods are submerged, rendering it impossible to keep up the search. Sheriff Doss is pretty certain of the whereabouts of the escapes and as soon as the weather permits, he will resume the search.

Deputy Singletary, who was shot by the prisoners, is doing as well as could be expected. It is thought that he will recover.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DR. HUZZA,
Office, Grant Building,
Rooms 5 and 6.
Entrance on Broad Street, Take Elevator.
Office Hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m.; 5 p. m. to 7 p. m.
Telephone 9.
Residence—Kimball House.

STARED AT BY THE DEAD

Two Whole Days' Vigil Kept by a Corpse.

AND NOT A SOUL KNEW IT.

Alone, Unattended, Desolate—This Is an Experience Possible to Many Others Who Read This Paper.

Early one morning the guards on the elevated road in New York noticed a middle aged man apparently kneeling beside an open window. Although it was a raw and cold morning, his head was uncovered. His eyes seemed to be staring intently across the street. All day long, as the trains thundered past, the man seemed still to be watching, and even when night came on a glimpse of a white face could be seen staring out into the darkness. The next morning the guards were all on the lookout, and still the man could be seen with his chin resting on the back of his hand.

Coroner Dorlin, who chanced to be looking out of the car window during the day, saw at once that it was no common face that glared at him. He left the train, went to the house, and there found kneeling by the window the stiffened corpse of a man. For two days he had kept the vigil of the dead. Awaking in the night, alone and oppressed, he had struggled to the window, and, gasping for breath, died. The coroner's examination revealed the fact that death had been caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys, which came unannounced, sudden and sure.

Sad! Yes, but how common have these sudden deaths become. You note them in the local press every day. They give no warning. There is a quick pain, a struggle and all is over. Statistics show that 90 per cent of these sudden deaths are caused by kidney disease. Slowly but surely these great organs have been disintegrating, and when the climax comes it comes without warning. But there were warnings. The strange pains, peculiar sensations, and unaccountable feelings were Nature's warnings. They may have been considered only the symptoms of a cold, but all the while disease was working and death surely approaching.

Can nothing be done? Yes; exercise care. Act promptly. Use something to sustain the kidneys. Do, as so many prominent physicians are advising their patients to do, take Warner's Safe Cure. If this great preparation which has saved so many men and women from death by Bright's disease were not a well-known household remedy and the most popular in America, we might hesitate to so warmly endorse it, but being the only absolute specific for this great modern disease, it is commended most unhesitatingly. This entire page could be filled with statements from prominent physicians both in Europe and America of what the Safe Cure has done to lessen Bright's disease, prevent female complaints and check the great physical evils of a modern life. It is no which has received more commendations than any other discovery of the present century. The well-known Dr. James D. Bragg says: "Warner's Safe Cure has proved the best medicine for humanity yet devised."

When the uncertainty of life is remembered; when the certainty of disaster where care is not exercised is realized the importance of the above truths should come home solemnly to all.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

A. J. WEST & CO.
REAL ESTATE,
16 Pryor Street, Kimball House.

10 acres, three miles from carshed, within 200 yards of electric cars and paved streets. Fine spring and two common houses. Will subdivide into 76 lots, affording a large profit for the near future. Will sell on long time or exchange for a farm, paying or receiving the difference.

Splendid Home, Close in, For Rent.

My former residence, 130 Ivy street, two blocks from Kimball house; nearly new, modern style, two-story, 10-room house, handsomely finished inside, water and gas, electric bells in every room, sitting room in oak, beautiful mantels, as good water as the world affords, choice neighborhood and convenient to churches, theaters, etc., being in same block with the Grand opera house; unsurpassed for a physician's home; will lease or sell on long time.

A. J. WEST.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,
REAL ESTATE.
No. 14 Wall St., Kimball House.

For Rent---Stores

I am determined to have a tenant by March 1st, for one or both of those pretty new stores in the Mitchell building.

On Whitehall St.

Between Mitchell street and Trinity avenue. They can be had by a reliable tenant at a low figure, but must be rented immediately. Call at my office for prices, etc.

G. W. ADAIR.

14 Wall street.

W. M. SCOTT & CO.

Real Estate Agents, No. 14 North Pryor Street, Kimball House Entrance.

40 acres three miles beyond Buckhead, all in timber; $600 buys it; well worth $1,200; one-half cash, balance 12 months; non-resident owner. This is a pick-up. W. M. Scott & Co.

Marietta, Ga.—We have a 30-acre farm three-fourths of a mile from depot, just beyond national cemetery, beautiful location, surrounded by choice homes; good 5-room dwelling, etc. Will exchange for city property. $2,500. W. M. Scott & Co.

West End—We have a large block of high and level property, subdivided into very large lots—76x250, and 85x284, with a fifteen-foot alley in the rear. These lots lie beautifully. Some of them inside city limits, the others being just over the line. Gas and water near at hand. Electric cars within one block and a new line to be built through the property during the year. Several nice homes are now being built on this property and at the prices asked it is the cheapest property today on the market. To approved purchasers we will sell these lots on remarkably easy terms, viz: price $500 to $750 each, $50 cash, balance monthly, with this proviso, the lots must not be subdivided within a specified term of years. W. M. Scott & Co.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Isaac Liebman

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agent,

28 PEACHTREE STREET.

The National Hotel can be rented for $200 per month.

$2,000 buys nice house, lot 50x153 to alley, on Johnson ave.; $500 cash, balance easy.

$3,000 buys house and lot 60x160, on Chamberlin st.; $1,000 cash, balance very easy.

$2,000 buys good 6-room house, lot 50x150 to alley, on Cherry st. One-half cash, balance $25 per month.

$3,000 buys 7-room house, lot 50x200 to alley, on Morrison ave. $500 cash, balance easy.

$1,700 buys 3-room house, lot 60x160, side alley, on Hilliard st. One-third cash, balance to suit.

$750 buys beautiful lot 44x125 to alley, on Linden ave., near Fort st.

Isaac Liebman,
28 Peachtree Street.

SAM'L. W. GOODE, Attorney.
J. A. REYNOLDS. A. L. BECK.

GOODE, BECK & CO.'S

REAL ESTATE OFFERS

South Boulevard, very near and this side Grant park, lot 129x337 feet, with large 8-room residence in beautiful grove, 100 feet from electric line, only $4,000, on easy terms.

$1,200 for a lot 100x150 feet one block from Highland avenue electric line and for which $2,100 has been refused, lot high, shaded and level, and a very great bargain.

$2,000 for 2-story, 8-room central residence on lot 50x150 feet.

Four acres with 3-room cottage 591 feet front on Georgia Pacific and E. T. V., and Ga., railroad, 500 feet from electric line, very fine bold spring seething from large rock few feet from dwelling, $1,000, on easy terms.

Peachtree home, central, this side Forest avenue, 10 rooms, 2 stories, water, gas, bath, servant's room, barn, stables, house cost over $8,000, lot 74x140 feet to another street; asphalt pavement and electric car line in front, only $15,000, on liberal terms. Don't miss this chance and say you "forgot it."

Peachtree home, this side Currier street, 8 rooms, lot 72x240 feet to Cedar street, east front, elevated, shaded, beautiful, $20,000.

Peachtree home, this side Howard street, lot 100x300 feet to alley, east front, 9 rooms, double servant's house, barn and stable, lot elevated, shaded, stone wall and asphalt in front, paved drive and one of the most beautiful lots in the city; residence in perfect order with all late conveniences and only $25,000.

Peachtree home of stone, new, modern, complete with all city conveniences, 10 rooms, servant's house, barn and stable, fine corner lot 50x250 feet, good garden spot, one of the handsomest, most attractive, commodious and desirable homes on Peachtree for $37,500.

Central property renting for $75 per month now, valued at $12,000, to exchange for less expensive property with party who will assume $5,500 mortgage at 7 per cent, due in 4 years.

290 feet on Boulevard and 290 feet on Jackson, vacant property, a portion to exchange for a good residence in a good locality.

Rome, Ga., homes and vacant property, choice, central and suburban, to exchange for Atlanta property.

Central Washington home, first-class in every particular, brick, modern, worth $20,000, to exchange for central business property. Will pay difference on fair valuation.

GOODE, BECK & CO.,
Corner Peachtree and Marietta Sts.

Union Square

is the loveliest and most desirable of all of Atlanta's many suburbs, the ideal place of the home-seeker; the place where your investment will rapidly increase in value. It is situated directly east of the city on the north side of the Georgia railroad, only a short distance beyond the city limits. It is a ride of only a few minutes from the center of the city by the Decatur or East Lake electric line.

Running through the property are beautiful avenues and wide streets, well shaded. It is here at Union Square that you find the most beautiful shade trees, not to be found in any other suburb. Every lot is large, which insures purchasers plenty of room for servants' houses, stables and vegetable gardens. Residents of Union Square have the advantages of stores, markets, postoffice, churches, schools and free delivery of all daily papers. If you have not seen the property and desire an ideal suburban home, where you will have all the conveniences of the city without its heavy expenses, go out and see Union Square. Now is the time to buy preparatory to building in the spring. Every inducement offered to home builders. For particulars, call at the office of the Union Square Land Company, 40 Marietta street.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loans.

Biggest bargains in city—6-room house and lot, 50x111, with side alley, on paved street, between West Peachtree and Peachtree, $1,900; only $500 cash. Must go at once.

$5,500—50 acres land in 2¼ miles of city on macadamized road, east of city, land in 200 yards sold for $250 per acre.

$2,750—Beautiful Capitol avenue lot, near Crumley street, 51x190 to 20-foot alley.

$11,000 for the cheapest Peachtree home.

$4,000—Ellis street 7-room house and lot.

DECATUR BARGAINS.

$1,800—5-room cottage.

$750—Half acre lot.

$800—¾ acre lot.

Office 12 E. Alabama St. Telephone 363.

Calhoun & McGrath

Room 204 Equitable Building, Real Estate and Renting—Loans Negotiated.

Two homes on Ponce de Leon Circle, each	$30,000
Highland avenue, 120x135, corner	3,500
8-r. h., Kimball street, new	7,500
6-r. h., E. Fair street, a bargain	3,000
Georgia Pacific railroad front	6,000
5-r. h., Simpson street	1,800
Lot 54x160, Spring street	2,400
Forest avenue lot, 180x175	18,000
Gordon street, West End, 75x200	2,625
Georgia ave., number lots, 50x140, each	1,800
500 feet within mile circle	5,000
Cherry street, 6-r. h., nice	2,600
Courtland street 7-room house	4,500
Bowden street lot, 50x119	875

Bargains all over the city.

List your property with us for sale or exchange. It costs nothing to list with us.

T. H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

Northen & Dunson.

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building.

$3,500—FOR BEAUTIFUL ELEVATED LOT, WEST PEACHTREE, 100x200 feet (one-half city acre) covered with an oak grove. Easy terms.

$1,900—FOR 6-ROOM HOUSE and lot on paved street, between the Peachtrees. Easy terms.

$3,750—FOR PEACHTREE LOT, 100x300 feet, covered with oak grove.

$1,600—FOR 50-FOOT LOT ON SPRING STREET.

$185—FOR ELEVATED LOT, near Hemphill avenue and Emmett street and fronting two streets; $50.00 cash, balance on easy terms.

$2,000—for 100x200 feet (one-half city acre) between the Peachtrees, near Captain Burke's residence.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)	
$From Washing'n 3 00 pm	$To Charleston 6 20 am
$From Elberton 8 15 am	$To Elberton 3 45 am
$From Charleston 6 45 pm	$To Washington 5 05 pm
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.	
From Hapeville 6 45 am	To Hapeville 5 40 am
$From Savannah 7 45 am	To Hapeville 6 50 am
From Hapeville 8 15 am	$To Savannah 7 30 am
From Hapeville 9 45 am	To Hapeville 8 30 am
From Macon 11 20 am	To Hapeville 12 15 pm
From Hapeville 2 00 pm	To Hapeville 2 45 pm
From Hapeville 4 15 pm	$To Macon 4 00 pm
From Hapevile 6 05 pm	To Hapeville 4 45 pm
From Hapeville 7 20 pm	To Hapeville 6 10 pm
$From Savannah 8 05 pm	$To Savannah 6 55 pm
Following Trains Sunday only	Following Trains Sunday only:
From Hapeville 10 40 am	To Hapeville 9 00 am
$From Hapeville 2 45pm	To Hapeville 12 50 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.	
$From Nashville 7 00 am	$To Nashville 8 00 am
From Marietta 8 40 am	$To Chattanooga 3 10 pm
$From Chatt'n'ga 11 05 am	To Marietta 5 30 pm
$From Nashville 6 25 pm	$To Nashville 8 20 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.	
$From Montg'm'y 6 15 am	$To Selma 5 35 am
From Hogansville 7 45 am	To Palmetto 11 55 am
$From Montg'm'y 11 40 am	$To Montgomery 1 30 pm
From Palmetto 2 15 pm	$To Montgomery 4 10 pm
$From Selma 4 45 pm	To Hogansville 5 10 pm
Following Train Sunday only:	Following Train Sunday only:
From Hoganville 10 15 am	To Hogansville 1 05 pm
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)	
$From Wash'gton 5 20 am	$To Richmond 8 50 am
†From Cornelia 8 15 am	$To Washington 12 00 m
From Washington 3 55 pm	To Cornelia 4 00 pm
$From Richmond 9 15 pm	$To Washington 5 15 pm
From Cornelia, Sunday only 9 50 am	†To Cornelia, Sunday only 2 50 pm
THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY	
$From Greenville 6 20 am	$To Greenville 6 45 am
$From Tallapoosa 8 55 am	$To Birmingham 4 10 pm
$From Birmin'h'm 11 40 am	$To Tallapoosa 5 00 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.	
$From Augusta 5 30 am	$To Augusta 7 20 am
From Covington 7 55 am	To Decatur 8 55 am
From Decatur 9 55 am	To Clarkston 12 05 pm
$From Augusta 1 15 pm	To Clarkston 3 15 pm
From Clarkston 1 45 pm	$To Augusta 3 40 pm
$From Augusta 6 15 pm	To Covington 6 30 pm
From Clarkston 4 45 pm	$To Augusta 11 15 pm
EAST TENN VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y.	
$From Jacks'ville 2 45 am	$To Cincinnati 3 00 am
$From Brunswick 1 40 pm	$To Macon 8 00 am
$From Chattan'ga 2 30 pm	$To Cincinnati 2 00 pm
$From Cincinnati 11 10 am	$To Chattanooga 8 00 am
$From Cincinnati 1 50 am	$To Brunswick 11 25 am
From Macon 8 10 pm	$To Jacksonville 2 00 am
GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF. (VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIFFIN)	
From Columbus 11 20 am	To Columbus 7 30 am
From Columbus 8 05 pm	To Columbus 4 00 pm
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.	
From Ft. Valley 10 00 am	To Fort Valley 3 10pm

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 28, 1894.

"The Atlanta Special" Solid Vestibuled Train—No Extra Fare Charged.

NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND.

No. 38. Daily.	No. 134 Daily.	Eastern Time, Except Atlanta.	No. 127. Daily.	No 41. Daily
6 20am	5 05 pm	Lv... Atlanta ...Ar U. Depot, CityT'e.	3 00 pm	6 45 pm
10 00 am	8 13pm	Lv... Athens .. Ar	1 37 pm	5 08 pm
11 06 am	9 06 pm	Ar...Elberton...Lv	12 40 pm	4 08 pm
12 18pm	10 00 pm	Ar Abbeville Lv	12 47 am	3 14 pm
12 45pm	10 25 pm	Ar Greenwood Lv	11 17 am	2 41 pm
1 35 pm	11 12 pm	Ar... Clinton ...Lv	10 05 am	1 50 pm
†5 10 pm	12 23 am	Ar....Chester....Lv	8 50am	‡9 04 am
†9 30 pm	1 50 am	Ar....Monroe. ..Lv	7 30 am	‡5 00 am
......	6 15 am	Ar....Raleigh ...Lv	2 05 am	......
......	7 39 am	Ar...Hendets'n.Lv	12 50 am	......
......	9 10 am	Ar...Weldon. ...Lv	11 30 pm	......
......	11 07 am	Ar Petersburg Lv	9 33 pm	......
......	11 45am	Ar Richmond Lv	9 00 pm	......
......	3 40pm	Ar Wash'gton Lv	4 52 pm	......
......	5 24pm	Ar Baltimore Lv	3 53 pm	......
......	7 49 pm	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	1 30 pm	......
......	10 30pm	Ar New York Lv	11 00 am	......
......	5 00am	Ar..Charlotte...Lv	10 00 pm	......
......	9 10am	Ar Wilmingt'n Lv	5 00 pm	......
1 55pm	......	Lv... Clinton Ar	......	1 30p m
2 38pm	......	Ar Newberry Lv	......	12 43 p m
2 51pm	......	Ar Prosperity Lv	......	12 29 pm
4 10pm	......	Ar Columbia Lv	......	11 15 am
5 35pm	......	Ar... Sumter Lv	......	9 53 am
8 40pm	......	ArCharleston Lv	......	7 00 am
†7 38 pm		Ar Darlington Lv	......	†7 00 am
......	9 25 am	Lv Weldon Ar	5 21 pm	......
......	11 35 am	Ar Portsm'th Lv	3 11 pm	......
......	11 30 am	Ar Norfolk Lv	3 00 pm	......
......	†6 15 pm	Lv Norfolk (b) Ar	8 00 am	......
......	‡7 00 am	Ar Baltimore Lv	‡6 30 pm	......
......	‡10 46am	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	4 41 pm	......
......	‡1 23 pm	Ar New York Lv	†2 10 pm	......
......	5 55 pm	Lv P'tsm'th (n) Ar	9 10 am	......
......	5 10 am	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	11 16 pm	......
......	8 00 am	Ar New York Lv	8 00 pm	......
......	6 00pm	Lv Pm't'h (w) Ar	8 00 am	......
......	6 30 am	Ar Wash'gton Lv	7 00 pm	......
No 52. Daily		Elberton Accommodation.		No. 45. Daily.
3 45 pm	......	Lv Atlanta Ar	......	8 15 am
6 24 pm	......	Ar Lawr'nc'v'e Lv	......	7 46 am
7 01 pm	......	Ar Winder Lv	......	7 05 am
7 45 pm	......	Ar Athens Lv	......	6 10 am
8 55 pm	......	Ar Elberton Lv	......	4 50 am

† or ‡ Daily except Sunday.

(b) Via Bay Line. (n) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk R. R. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. Trains Nos. 134 and 127 solid vestibuled trains with Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and Washington, and Pullman Buffet parlor cars between Washington and New York; sleeping car Hamlet and Wilmington. Trains Nos. 38 and 41 run solid between Atlanta and Columbia, S. C., with through coach for Charleston, S. C. Tickets union depot or at company's ticket office, No. 6 Kimball House.

O. V. SMITH, Traffic Manager.
JOHN C. WINDER, General Manager.
GEO. W. TAYLOR, S. P. A., 6 Kimball House.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Div. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILroad Company, the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in effect January 11, 1894:

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 10 p m	1 30 p m	5 35 a m
Ar Newnan	5 25 p m	3 06 p m	6 45 a m
Ar LaGrange	6 25 p m	4 17 p m	7 47 a m
Ar West Point	6 52 p m	4 50 p m	8 17 a m
Ar Opelika	7 33 p m	5 38 p m	9 02 a m
Ar Columbus			10 15 a m
Ar Montgomery	9 20 p m	8 00 p m	11 05 a m
Ar Pensacola	5 30 a m		6 55 p m
Ar Mobile	3 05 a m		5 20 p m
Ar N. Orleans	7 35 a m	Sunday only	10 25 p m
Ar Houston, Tex	10 50 p m		
Lv Atlanta	1 30 p m	4 10 p m	4 10 p m
Ar Selma	10 15 p m	10 10 a m	11 15 a m

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 55. Daily
Lv N. Orleans	11 00 a m	7 50 p m	....
Lv Mobile	3 35 p m	12 20 a m	....
Lv Pensacole	1 35 p m	11 30 p m	....
Ar Montgomery	8 45 p m	6 10 a m	....
Lv Selma	4 00 p m		7 50 a m
Lv Montgomery	11 15 p m	6 20 a m	10 00 a m
Lv Columbus	2 00 p m		11 15 a m
Lv Opelika	1 55 a m	8 19 a m	12 30 p m
Ar West Point	2 45 a m	8 55 a m	1 20 p m
Ar LaGrange	3 20 a m	9 24 a m	1 54 p m
Ar Newnan	4 36 a m	10 21 a m	3 06 p m
Ar Atlanta	6 15 a m	11 40 a m	4 45 p m

Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New York to New Orleans and dining car to Montgomery.

Train No. 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New Orleans to New York and dining car to Atlanta.

Round trip tickets to Texas, Mexico and California points on sale by this line.

E. L. TYLER, Gen'l Manager.
JOHN A. GEE, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
GEO. W. ALLEN, Traveling Pass Agt., 12 Kimball House.

The Direct World's Fair Line.

MONON ROUTE

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY. CO.

Are you going to the world's fair or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If so ask your ticket agent for ticket via Louisville, or via Cincinnati, and Indianapolis; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon. Elegant through cars with Pullman vestibuled trains to Chicago via Louisville and Cincinnati, with magnificent parlor, dining and compartment cars.

FRANK J. REED, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago, Ill.
W. H. M'DOEL, General Manager.

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall St. and 7 Mitchell St.
Branch Store 201 Peters St.

In addition to his large and varied stock he is now receiving and has on hand his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orchard head and blue grass seeds, German millet, eastern raised Irish potatoes, onion sets and all kinds of garden seeds that are usually planted in this section of the country, both in bulk and in packages, all fresh and true to name. The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers and porter, brandies, gins, rums and whiskies at his Whitehall street store. A perfect variety store in each place. Call and see him and examine. All orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable prices. Stocks too numerous to mention here. Terms cash.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

The Daily, per year $6.00
The Sunday (20 to 36 pages) 2.00
The Daily and Sunday, per year 8.00
The Weekly, per year 1.00
All editions sent postpaid to any address.
At these re ced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Contributors must keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will do so under no circumstances unless accompanied by return postage.

Nichols & Holliday, Eastern Advertising Agents. Address Constitution Building, Atlanta, Ga.

12 CENTS PER WEEK.

For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale as follows:

WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine street.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue; Fifth Avenue hotel news stand.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams street; Great Northern hotel, Auditorium annex, McDonald & Co., 55 Washington street.

TEN PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., February 24, 1894.

Now All for Atlanta!

The city council did a glorious day's work for Atlanta yesterday in agreeing to lend the help of the city, to the extent of $75,000, to the Cotton States and International Exposition.

A resolution to that effect was adopted with but one dissenting voice by the vote of the council, and the aldermanic board immediately recorded its unanimous concurrence. This leaves the matter in the hands of Mayor Goodwin, and it is needless to say that his devotion to the welfare of the city and his earnestness for the success of the great exposition assures from him the prompt and reasonable consideration warranted by the supreme importance of the movement.

Under the resolution of the council the city becomes the purchaser of the stock of the old Piedmont Exposition Company, amounting to 1,000 shares, and in doing so the city, of course, assumes the obligations of that stock. Before purchasing the stock, however, the city specifically conditions that $75,000 of the $100,000 of the stock be donated by its present holders to the Cotton States and International Exposition Company, in the purchase of which, from this company, the city is enabled to help the exposition to the purchase amount of $75,000. Thus it will be seen that the stockholders of the old Piedmont company must contribute three-fourths of their stock to the new exposition fund.

There is $60,000 in bonds and $5,000 in floating debt on the Piedmont Exposition Company. This is rendered giltedged by the fact that it is secured by 189 acres of the Piedmont Exposition Company and by all of the other assets of that company. Hence the bonds and the floating debt, amounting to $65,000, are worth dollar for dollar to those who hold them, and it is a matter of indifference to the present owners whether or not this secured debt against the Piedmont company is owned by the city. The only persons who could possibly be benefited by any transaction looking to the purchase of the stock of the Piedmont Exposition Company would be the stockholders, and since they must agree in advance, and will no doubt do so, in their desire to help the exposition and to secure for the city as a park the 189 acres of land of the Piedmont Exposition Company, to contribute three-fourths of the whole stock, it will be seen at once that the city and the exposition are the only possible beneficiaries of the transaction.

One of the conditions of the purchase is that the Cotton States and International Exposition Company agrees to expend not less than $200,000 on improvements on the grounds. Thus it will be seen that by an expenditure of $165,000, in long-time payments, the city gains possession of 189 acres of ground, worth about $1,000 an acre, and on which the exposition company agrees to expend not less than $200,000, while from the purchase amount the city is enabled to contribute $75,000 to the exposition. This, deducted from the total purchase amount, leaves an outside investment of $90,000 by which the city secures permanently a beautiful 189-acre park and the guarantee of an expenditure of $200,000 in improvements by the new company.

There is not a reasonable, conservative, business man in Atlanta who will do otherwise than approve the purchase, sanctioned by such unanimous action of the council and backed by the overwhelming approval of the people. It is a noticeable fact that at yesterday's meeting of the council quite a number of representative laboring men were present, and that they were unanimous in their approval of the action of the council after the conditions specified had been agreed upon.

As soon as the mayor acts, which will probably be not later than Monday, the directors of the exposition will proceed at once to raise the preliminary fund of $200,000, which, with the city's help of $75,000 assured, will be subscribed before next Saturday night. As we have said before, we confidently believe that the initial fund raised in response to the first call for subscriptions will be not less than $250,000, and it will probably be $300,000. After this there will not be the slightest trouble in placing the exposition on a million dollar basis, for, with the $250,000 in hand, there will be no trouble whatever in cutting a million dollar exposition pattern, and it will be a very much easier matter to raise this additional amount than it will be to get the $200,000 starter, though this is now absolutely assured.

It was a glorious day's work for Atlanta, and the council deserves the thanks of every citizen. It will put new life into every business interest in the city. It will provide work, directly and indirectly, for thousands of idle laboring people who do not ask for charity if they are given an opportunity to work.

Now, let us all get together for the exposition, and make it the most marvelous success of 1895!

The "Tangle" in the House.

Word comes from Washington to the effect that all day Thursday Mr. Reed and the republicans had the house in a parliamentary tangle. It is a great piece of news. It has the merit of being fresh, and will give the people food for thought.

It will be remembered, in the first place, that when the republicans had control of the house the democratic minority failed utterly to get them into any sort of a parliamentary tangle that could not be promptly untangled.

The democrats have become so tangled that the report even comes that the committee of rules, as we gather from the dispatches, is about to come to the conclusion that it may yet be best to abandon the Bland seigniorage bill. This would mean, if true, that all democratic legislation promised by the platform is either to be abandoned or so shaped as to bear no reasonable relation to the platform pledges.

But it is to be remembered, in the second place, that Mr. Reed and his republicans never abandoned a piece of legislation on which a majority of them were united. Mr. Reed himself was a member of the committee on rules, and, so far from becoming discouraged or fainthearted in the face of any parliamentary tangle, he immediately bent all his energies to untangling the tangle, so that he and his coparceners might be able to carry out the purposes for which they had been elected.

The position of the democratic majority, which permits itself to be diverted from its purposes, reminds us of the major of Georgia militia who, back in the thirties, was mustering his men. While his command were going through their maneuvers they approached a rail fence. They marched up to it and paused, waiting for orders, but the gallant major was not an expert in military tactics. He also paused. Then, remembering that his dignity was suffering, he exclaimed: "Drat your hides! break ranks and form a line on t'other side the fence!" Thus when the democratic majors come to the fence they break ranks and try to form a line on t'other side the fence.

In the language of Mr. Bland, the democrats ought either to carry out their policy or abandon legislation to the republicans.

The Crisis in the House.

It is hinted in the Washington dispatches, on the authority of the committee on rules, that a sentiment is growing on the democratic side of the house in favor of abandoning the Bland seigniorage bill.

Where did the sentiment in favor of abandonment germinate?

We can give the leaders of the democratic side of the house a simple remedy for the confusion which their lack of democratic backbone has led them into. When they conclude to abandon this measure, which has received the approval of a democratic majority, let them also abandon all attempts to carry on democratic legislation. Let them turn the whole business over to the republicans and the eastern democrats.

This will simplify matters. It will not, of course, be very agreeable to democratic voters, but it will be quite as agreeable as the present situation is. All suspense will then be removed, and the people will know precisely where the democratic majority stands. At present the democratic voters occupy that very unpleasant region that lies between rosy expectation and dark despair. They are continually confronted with the hope that some legislation favorable to their interests is to be put on the statute books by the men they selected to carry out the work of reform and relief.

The trouble is that legislation favorable to the people's interests comes in conflict with the class interests of the east, and when this occurs twenty-eight so-called democrats, acting in collusion with the republicans, are permitted to dictate to 160 democrats who are supposed to represent the people. Consequently the interests of the people are in the way of being sacrificed on a small scale now, first as they were sacrificed on a large scale when the purchasing clause of the Sherman act was repealed without substitute legislation. The reason is plain. The plutocrats have the pull by reason of their ability to command millions of cash at a moment's notice. Therefore, we say that, rather than abandon the Bland seigniorage bill or any other measure devised in the interests of the people, it would be better for democratic congressmen to abandon the capital and return to their constituents, confessing that a democratic majority is not powerful enough to oppose the methods by which plutocracy, ably seconded by autocracy, has intrenched itself in Washington.

This would be a manlier proceeding, and far more satisfactory to thoughtful people than to abandon any democratic policy mapped out by the majority. For if twenty-eight men, representing the eastern plutocracy, are able to block legislation and prevent 160 men from carrying out the desires of the people it is time for the democrats in Washington to turn the whole business of legislation over to the plutocrats and autocrats who are now wrecking the party and destroying the people's hopes of prosperity.

Democrats in congress would do well to pay due regard to the temper of the people at this time. There are various significant symptoms cropping out here and there that go to show that the democratic voters of the country are in a state of extreme disgust. It is the business of the democrats in congress to cure this by dropping all considerations of faction and all considerations of personal interests so that they may be able to devote all their time and attention to the work of carrying out the principles and pledges of the party.

The Land of Promise.

The Wilmington Messenger calls the attention of northern and western farmers to these facts:

> Think of this: We have positively known several farmers in one year in one county (Granville) to realize fully $1,000 for each workingman employed upon one crop of tobacco. In addition, they raised pork, wheat, corn, potatoes, peas, etc. We have known two or three men to exceed even these high, startling figures. We have known this: One man and a negro boy fourteen years old in one year made a crop of tobacco that sold at Oxford for $1,400—$100 more than the farmer offered to sell his farm for the year before. A boy eighteen, with a brother sixteen, and a sick brother but fourteen, who worked only when he felt able to do so, made and sold a crop of tobacco for $3,300, after paying all charges for storage, selling and hauling. Still another man, with boy to help, sold his tobacco crop for $1,700. All these occurred in Granville. They are facts. The south offers advantages and no state surpasses North Carolina. We have known over 100 bushels of corn to be made to the acre on some fifteen or twenty acres in Halifax county. We have known twenty-one bales of cotton to be raised in Edgecombe on a one-horse farm and when a bale of cotton fetched $100. We have known in the same county a bale of cotton to be made to the acre on more than three hundred acres. We have known three bales of cotton to be raised on one acre in Halifax county. We know these things.

These cotton figures can be matched in Georgia. Then, it has been demonstrated that an acre of LeConte pears in south central Georgia will yield more clear money than the average Minnesota farm. In Houston county the owner of a peach orchard has been known to make a profit of nearly $1,000 on a single acre in a season. In Spalding county grape growers have made a profit of $435 per acre. The truck farmers beat these figures.

The northern farmer who is looking for cheap land, comfort all the year round and big profits from diversified crops will do well to turn his attention to the south.

A Millionaire on Paper.

The arrest of Erastus Wiman on the charge of forgery and embezzlement has shocked New York more than anything else that has occurred recently.

Mr. Wiman is a self-made man, starting in life as a poor boy on a farm. He became a printer, newspaper reporter, editor and finally a speculator and developer. For some years past he has been supposed to be worth about $3,000,000, but it was ascertained some months ago that his entire property was mortgaged almost to its full value, and that he was worth practically nothing. He was a millionaire on paper—nothing more.

In his new book, "Chances of Success," Mr. Wiman says:

> Do not drift, but steer.
>
> Do not mortgage your future; it may be useful to you hereafter.
>
> The only justification for debt is the immediate prospect of profit.
>
> Incur no debt, except for that on which you can readily realize, in order to liquidate what you owe.
>
> The young man who incurs debts without the corresponding ability to pay them practically pawns his future—his most precious possession.
>
> Three-fourths of all the progress in the new world has been achieved by the generous and judicious use of credit. Yet, three-fourths of all the anxiety that pervades it has come from the abuse of credit. Like every other blessing, the greater the good the nearer the evil.
>
> Credit is often unnecessarily used to supply some fancied want, to promote some speculative enterprise, or in some way to hypothecate the future.
>
> Hence, always take a week to decide whether you should go into debt or not. A week's delay may save a year of sorrow. Falsehood prospers by precipitancy.

It is the irony of fate when the author of these golden rules goes to prison a ruined speculator and, perhaps, a forger and a thief.

But is he guilty? Some of the best men in New York believe him to be innocent, and claim that his arrest is the result of a quarrel with R. G. Dun, who has been led to believe that Wiman is the writer of an anonymous pamphlet reflecting upon Dun's commercial agency. The truth will come out in a short time, and the public can very well suspend judgment until the facts are known. It is hard to believe that an old man would in his sane moments commit the crimes Wiman is charged with, especially when his previous record is stainless. Human nature, however, is full of surprises, and no man knows what he may do in a moment of temptation.

A Symptom.

The little government of Guatemala has taken the financial bull by the horns in a way that is calculated to open the eyes of the English and European holders of its bonds.

It has announced that owing to the depreciation of silver Guatemala has suspended payments on its external debt—that is to say, it has ceased to pay interest on its bonds held abroad.

This announcement is important only as a symptom, but, viewed in that light, it is of tremendous importance. It shows that Guatemala has selected a method by which the silver-using countries seek to escape from the sacrifices demanded by the money lenders and bondholders who have imposed the single gold standard on this country and Europe.

This is a desperate method of escape for the silver-using countries that have foreign obligations to be met in gold. They will have either to repudiate these obligations, or they will have to exact the most fearful sacrifices from their people. In this matter the greed of the shylocks has outrun itself. They are about to kill some of the geese that lay the golden eggs.

It was stated in the British parliament the other day that India had not run the length of its tether yet—that the government of that country could still issue $50,000,000 in bonds. It will not be many months before this new issue will be authorized, and then India will be provided with the single gold standard. The grip of the shylocks will be tightened.

Unfortunately, the pinch will come heaviest in this country where prosperity and industrial development have been the life and breath of the people. We have had fair prices, good wages, profitable business and the most remarkable industrial and commercial expansion that any people ever enjoyed in the history of the world. But all that has come to an end with a sudden jar that has been ruinous. The single gold standard has intervened. India and the United States, discarding silver as a money basis during the same year, have caused a sudden rise in the value of gold—the demand for that metal being doubled—and a corresponding fall in other prices.

Our business men will have to put up with the present condition of affairs or something worse until they study the financial question for themselves. Our merchants will have to be content with phantom profits, our wage earners with starvation wages and our farmers with prices that do not pay the cost of production.

The great question is, how long do our people propose to submit to a condition of affairs that has brought and is still bringing more ruin upon them than war or famine or pestilence, as Mr. Carlisle predicted some few years ago?

Mr. Hewitt's Tirade.

The friends of the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt were deeply mortified by his unseemly exhibition of his ignorance, prejudice and impudence before the Southern Society, of New York, the other night.

Mr. Hewitt is under the impression that he knows it all. He mistakes his delusions for convictions, and is under the impression that his dyspepsia is a new kind of dynamic force.

When he rose to address the Southern Society he could not resist the temptation to magnify himself and his section at the expense of his audience. According to him the south monopolizes the ignorance of the continent and her senators and congressmen are mere pigmies compared with their ante-bellum predecessors. He arraigned the southern leaders and did not hesitate to hold them responsible for the present stagnation.

This glib banquet orator's disparaging comments on the southern statesmen of today need not disturb our people. The New Yorker may not be able to find Calhoun's successor in the south. Be it so. We of the south look in vain for Webster's successor in the north.

Anything more captious and childish than this little explosion of sectional prejudice has not been heard since the war. The southern people know Mr. Hewitt and his new school of statesmen only too well, and they are not looking to them for advice and instruction. It is simply brazen audacity for the representatives of the eastern democracy to talk down to us in this fashion after utilizing our votes. They pat us on our backs in a jolly way when a national election is held and after we have placed them in power they coolly inform us that we are pigmies and fools because the 128 democratic congressmen from the west and south do not surrender their convictions and yield to the handful of eastern democrats who stubbornly refuse to act with the majority. But we do not propose to treat Mr. Hewitt's scold seriously. There is no glory in a tilt with a windmill.

According to The New York World Attorney General Olney is the representative of the whisky trust in the cabinet. What has Mr. Olney to say to that?

Merchants and business men in the south ought to form bimetallic clubs.

Mr. Aberham Hewitt is still the same old two-by-ten dyspeptic.

What is there for the people in a faction fight in the democratic party?

The apparent powerlessness of the democratic majority is calculated to make a democrat sore all over.

When Tom Reed was ill he always had the mumps. But he untangled the tangles all the same.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The calendar offers certain curiosities which are little known. The following are a few of them: No century can commence on a Wednesday, Friday or Saturday. The month of October commences always on the same day of the week as the month of January; February, March and November commence the same day of the week, whreas May, June and August commence on different days. These rules do not apply to leap year The ordinary year finishes always on the same day of the week when it commenced. The years repeat themselves—that is to say, they have the same calendar every twenty-eight days.

Easter comes very early this year, as it falls on March 25th, but it will be nearly a hundred years before it falls again on this date, the next years being 1951, 2035, 2046, 2057, 2103, 2114, 2125 and 2198. The earliest date upon which Easter can fall is March 22d, and the last Easters on this date were in the years 1693, 1716, and 1818; but so early an Easter will not come again until 1970.

The growing of sweet potatoes seems to be a promising industry in Texas. A recent bulletin issued from the experimental station gives some interesting comparisons of the four leading crops in the state. The cotton crop of Texas covers 4,520,310 acres; and is worth $69,439,476; the corn crop covers 3,166,353 acres and is worth $28,429,125; the wheat crop covers 442,337 acres and is worth $5,244,303; the sweet potato crop covers 29,928 acres and is worth $1,503,764. According to the above statistics the value of each crop per acre is: Cotton, $15.36; corn, $8.94; wheat, $11.88; sweet potatoes, $50.24. The cost of growing an acre of either is not materially different.

An entire family in Nutley, N. J., has been blackballed by a social club because they introduced at a social meeting of the club to which they were invited a young woman clad in an empire gown. The press in that section of the country has taken sides with either the aggressors or the aggrieved, and the popular feeling is in a state of fermentation thereat. This recalls the persecution inflicted upon the gentle sex during the days of the Mother Hubbard gown, when municipal authorities in a number of cities legislated against it and inflicted the pain of arrest and imprisonment upon the woman who had the temerity to wear the odius Mother Hubbard gown in public. In the empire gown we have the Mother Hubbard yoke cut decolette, and thereby hangs the public disfavor. Just why this empire gown should be held up to be the target of serious objection is a mystery. The soft lines of drapery with which the human form is enveloped in this style of garment is artistic in the extreme. The old masters clad their mythological figures in just such draperies, and the angels of the hosts of heaven are represented in robes that are built on a similar plan.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Bright Side.

Lookin' on the bright side—
That's the way to go;
Bet you it's the right side—
Summertime or snow!

Nuthin' much in grievin'—
Keeps you in the groove;
It's a man's believin'
Makes the mountains move!

Clouds is got a light side—
All the bells'll chime;
Lookin' on the bright side
Gits there every time!

The Jackson Herald holds its own among the solid weekly newspapers of the state.

The Family Accounted For.

'Zekiel's gone to preachin',
Bob's a-studyin' law;
William runs a railroad train—
Best you ever saw!
Dick—he runs a grocery store
An' makes the business stir;
But John ain't doin' nuthin'—
He's a politicianer!

The Warrenton Clipper has passed into the control of Mr. William H. Hawes.

Still on the Run.

"Beat Jones for congress?"
"Yes."
"What's he doing now?"
"Runnin' fer mayor."

The Stewart County Hopper is running a vigorous prohibition campaign in Stewart county.

A Candidate to Order.

A foaming horse from the country lands,
With a foaming rider, too;
Three cheers, and a general shaking hands—
Speech and a barbecue!

The Rome Tribune has adopted the type machine method, and Editor Cooper's editorials are considerably clearer.

No Doubt in His Case.

"Will Brown run this year?"
"Reckon he will; feller after him with a shotgun."

The Skinville Skinner is taking the front rank in weekly journalism. White caps and tar and feathers have no terrors for its editor.

Spring Fever.

Daisy time,
Lazy time,
Time to roll over
In shadders
O' medders,
On beds o' soft clover!

Beamin' time,
Dreamin' time;
Feller keeps wishin'
That daytime
Was playtime
An' all the world fishin'!

Town Topics observes that some of the northern magazines are becoming "stupid." As Town Topics is right on the ground, its opinion is valuable. But give the magazines a chance; they will come round after awhile. They are young yet.

ABOUT THE GOVERNORSHIP.

The Ringgold New South, an Atkinson paper, is not satisfied with Mr. Atkinson's Catoosa speech. It says:

"Last Thursday Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, of Coweta, addressed the citizens of Catoosa county concerning his candidacy for governor of Georgia. With hundreds of others we heard his speech. His explanation of his vote on the soldiers' home rejection was not satisfactory to us, because his recital was not the facts in the case, as we understand them. Mr. Atkinson talked too d—d much about what he had done in the legislature and against what the administration is now doing in Washington."

The Madison Advertiser has these paragraphs:

"No wonder such a magnetic character as General Evans moves all hearts before him. James Fenimore Cooper in 'The Spy' delineates an ideal soldier of the revolution, who was a Georgian. The picture is an exact one of Clement A. Evans: 'He is the beneficent spirit of the corps, equally beloved by us all; so mild, so equal, so just, so generous, with the meekness of a lamb and the fondness of a dove—it is only in the hour of battle that he is a lion.'

"Major V. D. Gresham, ex-representative of Greene, says that Atkinson's chances are exceedingly slim for carrying Greene county. He also says that Mr. Atkinson's speech at Greenesboro, while it won him a few friends, lost him many others who were his admirers before."

The Eatonton Messenger says:

"General Evans, an eminent Georgian, possessing in addition to ability and wisdom a Christian character and a well won record in war, would seem peculiarly fitted for the gubernatorial chair, and the people will call him to it. Evans will carry 100 or more of the 137 counties in Georgia."

The Roswell Banner says:

"The Atkinson supporters are trying to make believe that the Evans boom has collapsed. Just wait until the convention meets, gentlemen, and then you will see how the people honor the grand old citizen."

Says The Jackson Herald:

"The grand, the true, the brave and the pious are all concentrated on General Clement A. Evans, the people's choice for governor of Georgia. He is not making any speeches, but the people of Georgia will speak for him at the polls. Nothing can be said against General Evans except that he is a Christian and an old soldier."

Says the Acworth Mineral Post:

"General Evans is not a politician and the people of Georgia believe he will make a good governor and are going to try him."

FUN FROM GEORGIA WEEKLIES.

The Columbia Sentinel Man says:

"We have resigned the presidency of the Windville Social Club. On retiring we were presented with a lovely green necktie, which we will wear next Sunday if we can borrow a No. 16 shirt and collar."

The editor of The Blue Ridge Post makes this acknowledgement:

"Have just got a cabbage head, which means six meals ahead. Glory be to—the cabbage head."

The Editor of The Hawkinsville Skinner makes this candid announcement:

"A phrenologist diagnosed our intellectual capacity last week and said we had the head of George Washington and the brass of Andrew Jackson's statue, but we were too big a fool to ever amount to much."

Says the Vienna Progress man:

"A fellow came into our office last week and deliberately locked the door behind him. We didn't have any idea what was up and began to grow a little cold all at once. He asked if we were very busy. We replied, 'not much.' 'Then count that for me,' and he threw a great roll of greenbacks on our desk. We went through it carefully, bill by bill, and found $400. He then unlocked the door and went out. Why did he come to us with his money? Why did he lock the door? Why should an honest man be so tantalized and left in his misery without a dollar to comfort him?"

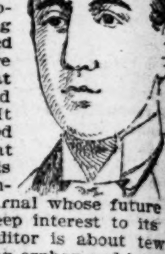
TALK ABOUT ATLANTA.

Acworth Mineral Post: The National American Woman's Suffrage Association will meet in Atlanta next year. Ninety-five promises to be a bright year with Atlanta.

Brunswick Times: Some of the Georgia papers are criticising Atlanta's wants. It is well to observe that Atlanta gets what she wants without criticising other communities.

Madison Advertiser: The next annual convention of woman suffragists will be held in Atlanta in 1895. Atlanta is great on conventions and conventionalities, and these ladies will be royally entertained.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.



The people of Philadelphia are not likely for the next forty or fifty years at least, to note any radical change in the policy and methods of The Public Ledger. George W. Childs Drexel, whose name now appears at the head of the editorial columns as editor and publisher, although a young man, who might therefore be supposed to incline toward the methods of more modern journalism, was specially educated for his responsible position by Mr. Childs himself. The intimate personal relations which existed between Mr. Childs and Anthony J. Drexel extended also to the son who was named after the editor. He has had the best possible opportunities of imbibing the spirit which guided Mr. Childs and gave The Ledger its great financial success and its wide influence. It was arranged a good many years ago that to George W. Childs Drexel should be entrusted the great journal whose future was a matter of such deep interest to its proprietors. The new editor is about tewnty-five years old. He is an orphan and inherited a large fortune on the death of his father last summer. He ws married in November, 1891, to Miss Mary S. Irick at Vincentown, N. J. Although the wedding was a very quiet one it attracted a good deal of attetion on account of the wealth and social connections of the groom. Mrs. Drexel now occupies a prominent position in Philadelphia society and is distinguished for her tact and beauty.

Mr. Shelby Gresham, of Tuscumbia, Ala., was in the city yesterday. Mr. Gresham is sheriff of his county. He is well informed on all subjects relating to the affairs of his state, and is especially well posted on Alabama politics. He takes a lively interest in state issues.

"The political pot," said he, "is beginning to warm up a little earlier this year than usual. The populists and the Jeffersonians have fused, and have put a ticket into the field early. They are headed by the irrepressible Kolb."

Regarding the chances of democracy in Alabama, Mr. Gresham said: "The prospects of the democratic party this year, in my opinion, are very much fairer than they were at the last election. Kolb has had the misfortune to have many of his friends to disapprove his course. Many have left him, including those who were even his best friends and warmest supporters last year.

"Then there is a strong likelihood that the republican party will put out a ticket that will materially weaken his forces. When Kolb ran before he was strongly endorsed by all the republicans and he had a big following, but this year he is by no means so popular as he was, and if the democrats put out a good man I don't believe that they will have any trouble in downing him. The democrats, who are stronger this year than ever before in the last four years, will not meet in convention until some time next May."

Hon. W. H. H. Peek, of Henry county, who is spoken of as a candidate for the next house of representatives and who represented Henry county in the legislature several yars ago, is in the city.

Judge W. L. Grice, of Hawkinsville, ex-judge of the Oconee judicial circuit, and Judge L. C. Ryan, judge of the county court of Pulaski county, are at the Markham house.

THE SENATORIAL RACE.

The Greenesboro Herald-Journal says:

"We want it understood that Alfred H. Colquitt is satisfactory to us, if his health will admit of his being his own successor. If not, Major A. O. Bacon towers above all other available Georgians. There is a man we know the people can trust, and he has the intellect and force of character necessary to fill the position."

The Thomaston Times says:

"Major A. O. Bacon flatly denies that in 1886, or at any other time, he gave any utterance that would bring in question his loyalty to the democratic party. Major Bacon is a candidate for the United States senate from Georgia and will make a lively and successful race. He favors free coinage of silver, the repeal of the tax on state bank issues, the enactment of a tariff for revenue only and the imposition of an individual income tax. He thinks the first three are demanded by the democratic platform and the fourth will be added to the platform whenever a democratic convention gets together."

The Ellijay Courier says:

"In case a successor is elected to Senator Colquitt, that distinguished Georgian, Hon. A. O. Bacon, will be hard to turn down. Bacon would make a senator that Georgia could be proud of."

Says The Monroe Advertiser:

"Hon. A. O. Bacon, of Bibb, is before the people as a candidate for United States senator. Major Bacon is a man of ability and would no doubt make Georgia an able representative in that body."

Says The Lithonia New Era:

"Senator Colquitt has been faithful to the trust reposed in him, and he will be hard to defeat."

GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

Savannah Press: The eminent gentleman who has often been termed the ideal Georgian is Colonel James W. Robertson, of Habersham.

Savannah Press: There is a boom over the river for Editor Larry Gantt, for governor of South Carolina. This shows that Georgians are hard to keep down even in the palmetto groves.

Cherokee Advance: Congressman Tate has sent out so many seeds to the people of the ninth district, irrespective of party, creed, color or sex, that the seedsmen are beginning to complain that there is no sale for their seed.

Washington Chronicle: Judge Richard Clark, who sat in the Harry Hill trial, was admitted to the bar in Savannah just fifty years ago, and is the oldest member of that bar who now practices law. We have known Judge Clark personally about forty-five years. He is one of the most agreeable companions we have ever known.

Concede It to Be a Humbug.

J. R. Randall, in Augusta Herald.

The more candid "goldbug" writers on finance no longer pretend to believe that there was any necessity for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. They concede the humbug of that measure, just as the silver men all along contended. Amazed and puzzled at the fall in the prices of commodities, predicted by the silver men, a frank goldbug expert essayist says:

"The general impression is that gold will go out within ten days. If this proves true it is a remarkable commentary on the conduct of the foreign trade of this country. During the past seven months the visible balance of trade has been $172,000,000 in favor of this country and after all deductions at least $100,000,000. That gold exports should be suggested at such a time, when the European banks do not need the metal, argues something radically wrong. The people who said the exports last spring were due to the silver law of July will be compelled to resort to a new invention."

After that positive surrender, how can southern congressmen, claiming to be bimetallists, ever forgive themselves for being so signally duped and so easily betrayed? What decent excuse can they give to their people when called upon for an account of their stewardship?

Baseball at Knoxville.

Knoxville, Tenn., February 23.—(Special.) A semi-professional team of baseball will be organized here and a park secured about six squares from the business center of the city. Attempts will be made to arrange games with the southern association teams on off dates as soon as the necessary work of organization is completed.

FOR THE EXPOSITION

The General Council Declares That the Special Committee

MADE A WISE REPORT ABOUT THE SITE

For the Coming Great Exposition of '95 Report Discussed and the Discussion Makes the Position Stronger.

Enthusiastically and warmly the general council yesterday afternoon adopted the report of the special committee authorizing the purchase of the Piedmont park by the city.

And then when all of the work was over and the city council had adjourned the members of the body and the citizens who were in attendance threw up their hats and gave a joyful yell, very much like the historic yell of the old southern soldiers in the days of the last decade.

When the mayor pro tem. Mr. Broyles, called the meeting to order the council chamber was thronged with people who were for the purchase of the Piedmont park. There were present, too, as the work of the meeting developed, a few who were opposed to the purchase, but before the work of the afternoon was over nearly every one of the latter class fell in line and became hearty supporters of the proposition to buy the park for the city. In fact, it is doubtful whether Atlanta's council chamber ever held a more representative crowd than the one yesterday afternoon, and it is certain that it never contained one representing more capital and a more diversified interest of Atlanta than this one did.

It was a sea of faces, faces well known in Atlanta's best walks of life, too, that confronted Mayor Pro Tem. Broyles when he asked the members of the general council to come to order. Then, as the clerk, Mr. Woodward, called the roll, it was found that the only absentee was Mr. Campbell, the junior member from the fourth ward, who was a member of the special committee looking to the purchase of the property by the city. Immediately after the roll call the clerk presented a letter from the mayor stating that the members had come together for the purpose of considering the report of the special committee. Mr. Stockdell was the first to secure the floor, and, presenting a resolution, asked the clerk to read it. The resolution was:

"That the proposition of the Cotton States and International Exposition Company to sell to the city of Atlanta the Piedmont exposition park for the sum of $165,000 be adoptped on condition that the present owners of Piedmont park donate to the Cotton States and International Exposition Company not less than $75,000 of the stock of the Piedmont Exposition Company.

"Resolved further, That the details of this sale be arranged by the finance committee of this council and the city attorney."

"I think," said Mr. Boyd, "that that is one of the best things the city of Atlanta has ever done, and I move that the resolution of Mr. Stockdell be adopted."

"I would suggest," said Mr. Dodge, "that we postpone the entire matter until we can have more time to look into it. The city has two places she can offer for the work, and I think that it would be better for us to go slow. Maybe we can spend our money on the city's grounds, and that would be better for us in every way. I want it understood, though, that I am in favor of the exposition and that I will do anything in my power to help it along. Still, I think we are going a little fast and that we have plenty of time to wait."

"I desire to say," remarked Mr. Stockdell, "that I went into that special committee against buying the exposition grounds, but after I had heard all of the talks that were made my mind was changed. We are here now for the purpose of investigating this question and discussing it, and I can't see the use of delaying the matter longer. We all know what the result will be if we defer action. The exposition people are now pushed for time, and it won't do for us to put them off. They are barely able to get everything ready if we act this afternoon, whereas, if we postpone our action the exposition people will be worse off by it. Let us act at once, is my advice. As I have said, I was not wedded to this plan at first, but when I heard all that was presented to the committee it changed my mind and I am now for the adoption of the report of the special committee, and every member of that committee who heard all that was said, I think, will stand the same way. Any one who listened to the talks made by Captain English, Dr. Spalding and ex-Mayor Hemphill would not doubt for one minute that the trade was for the good of the city and for no other purpose. But as I have said, we are here for the purpose of discussing this matter and there is no reason why we should postpone it. The members of the committee have heard all that can be said and they are ready to give all of the information they have acquired or to answer any questions that may be propounded by any one. I see, however, quite a number of gentlemen here representing the exposition, and I suggest that we hear from them."

"As an amendment to what Mr. Stockdell has said," remarked Mr. Howell, "I would suggest that we hear from the gentlemen on both sides. There are here not only gentlemen who favor the report of the committee, but there are gentlemen who are opposed to it, and I think that it is nothing but right to hear from both sides."

"But," said Mr. Dodge, "I happen to know of people who are not here who are opposed to the report of the committee."

"If they are not here," said Mr. Broyles, the mayor pro tem., "they cannot be heard. If they are here they can be heard."

"I would like to have the chance to say," remarked Mr. Dodge, "that I am in favor of the exposition, and in no sense of the word am I opposed to it. But I think we are acting a little hasty and that we could not do better than wait."

Manager General Palmer, of the exposition company, was introduced to the general council and argued for the exposition. He began by saying that Captain English was at home quite sick or that he would be there to address the council on the matter.

"I would like to say," said he, "that if a question was ever thoroughly discussed this one was by the committee from the general council and the members from the exposition. Every phase of the question was carefully considered and the discussion convinced all who heard it that it was the best step the city could take for the city's good. Why, after the discussion every one who heard the discussion was for it and none more enthusiastically so than the members of the committee from the general council, whose report you have just heard. That report was made too after the most thorough and complete investigation, and that it should be adopted by this body no one familiar with the circumstances can for a minute doubt. To my good friend, Mr. Dodge, who is asking for time to look more fully, as he calls it, into the matter, I would say that time is the very essence of all things with the exposition just now. We must get to work at once or we must change our lines. We have no time to lose. The papers all over the country are talking about the coming exposition, and all of them are satisfied that it is going to be one of the greatest successes the south has ever known. Now, to make it such we must get to work at once. There is no time to lose. We cannot wait for later or deferred action, especially so when there is no need of it. The papers of the country are waiting for Atlanta to set the tune in this matter, and as soon as that is done we will have the support of the papers all over the country. I would like for the members of the council to stop long enough to think that every dollar the exposition company spends it will be spent right here in Atlanta, and that the money will be expended among Atlanta people. None of it will be taken away."

Mr. Palmer then declared that the exposition directors had studied all of the plans suggested and had considered the advantages and disadvantages of each and that the gentlemen were forced to consider the Piedmont park the most desirable. He said it was the most desirable because it now had lines of railroad to it which would take a long time to build to any other point and that without the same accessibility of transportation the work on the buildings could not be secured. Judge Palmer's address convinced all who heard it that the matter had been thoroughly studied by the council committee.

Judge Palmer was questioned by members of the council as to the length of time it would take to get transportation lines into the new grounds.

"At least six months," was the reply, "and in that time we could not be doing any work as we expect to. As it is we can get to work at once at the old place, where we have a line of cars in more than one way."

Judge Palmer then in answer to questions stated that the company would expend on the land after it became the property of the city nearly, if not quite, $200,000.

Mr. Howell told of a pleasant conversation which he had held with a gentleman in his office during the morning. The gentleman was a cashier of a Nashville bank and during the time it took him to buy a ticket he declared that if his city had half the nerve and pluck Atlanta had always shown she would be the first city of the south. He declared that every one was looking to Atlanta to give the south the greatest exposition that had ever been held.

Mr. G. T. Dodd appeared and opposed the appropriation of $165,000 to the purchase of the land, but said that he was for the exposition and was ready at any time to give freely to the cause.

Mr. Clark Howell was introduced and stated that the exposition company had no time to wait. Mr. Howell then showed that the city could not make a better trade than the one offered. He referred to the money which was being expended in other cities to keep the idle busy and congratulated the members of the general council that no such state of affairs ever existed in Atlanta. He took occasion to assert that the work on the buildings in connection with the exposition would put many men to work and declared that it was not charity the working men of Atlanta wanted, but it was a chance to earn an honest living. Mr. Howell's speech was listened to with the closest attention and made many friends for the cause.

Mr. Nelms presented two amendments to the resolution and Mr. Stockdell moved that the entire matter be referred to the finance committee to be adjusted.

"I won't agree to that," said Mr. Nelms, "and I move that we take a recess of fifteen minutes to give a committee of three time to prepare the resolutions."

The motion prevailed and Mayor Pro Tem. Broyles appointed on that committee Mr. Nelms, Mr. Stockdell and Mr. Howell.

Accompanied by the city attorney the members of the committee repaired to the mayor's office, and when the council again came to order Mr. Nelms, chairman of the committee, handed in the following resolutions as the report of the special committee.

By the exposition committee—Resolved by the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta that the proposition of the Cotton States and International Exposition Company to sell the city of Atlanta the Piedmont exposition grounds, consisting of about 190 acres of land, for park purposes be accepted on conditions that the present owners of Piedmont park donate or subscribe to the Cotton States and International Exposition Company not less than $75,000 of the stock of the Piedmont Exposition Company. It is distinctly provided that this purchase is to be made on the further condition that no money is to be paid by the city until a warranty deed is made to the city conveying said lands subject only to the balance purchase price beyond the cash payment made by the city at the time of taking such deed, which balance shall first go to extinguish or satisfy any outstanding encumbrances on the property. A further condition of such purchase or agreement to purchase said land is that the said Cotton States and International Exposition Company shall secure bona fide subscriptions of at least $200,000 and obligates itself to expend said amount in buildings and other improvements on said grounds, which are to become the property of the city of Atlanta.

Resolved 2d, That further details of the purchase of said lands be submitted to the finance committee and city attorney for preparation and such details shall be reported to the mayor and general council for approval and confirmation.

"And," said the gentleman from the seventh, "I move the adoption of that report."

"And on the motion to adopt," said Mr. Dimmock, "I ask for the call of the ayes and nays. That will place us all on the record when the matter comes back here, if it ever does. I think that the report of that special committee is an excellent one, and I am for it and want the ayes and nays called on it."

The request for the ayes and nays was sustained and the roll call was made. It resulted:

Ayes—Hirsch, Camp, Stockdell, Beatie, Dodge, Dimmock, Welch, of the fifth; Peters, Harmon and Nelms—10.

Nays—Welch, of the second—1.

With a flourish of the gavel Mayor Pro Tem. Broyles declared the report of the committee adopted and then the council adjourned as Mr. Harmon yelled out a cheer for the exposition, to which there was a hearty response by all.

The aldermanic board was at once called to order and the paper was taken before that body. Mr. Boyd moved that the board concur in the action of the council and, without a dissenting vote, the motion was adopted.

So it is that the city council by a vote of all of its members has agreed to the purchase of the most desirable and suitable place for the great exposition of 1895.

The paper is now in the hands of Mayor Goodwin and will be returned by him to the clerk within the next four days.

A session of the council can be called at any time to listen to the details of the trade as made by the members of the finance committee, the city attorney and the exposition people. But this is only a matter of detail. The trade in detail will be confirmed by the same vote that has ordered the trade.

RAILROAD Y. M. C. A. WORK.—Tomorrow afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, Rev. C. P. Williamson, pastor of the First Christian church, will speak to railroad men at the rooms on Wall street. All railroad men who know Rev. Mr. Williamson will want to hear him tomorrow. A hearty greeting will await every man. The singing will be an interesting feature. A number of men, under the leadership of Mr. G. W. Pearl, will furnish music.

Tonight at 7:30 there will be a song service. This feature was only recently started and promises to be a most enjoyable part of the work. There is a growing interest in it. All men who can sing, and those who enjoy singing are invited to be present tonight. A competent leader and good organ accompanist afford a good opportunity for musical training. And it is all free. The hall ought to be filled with men.

MR. HEWITT'S SPEECH

Discussed by Democrats in Atlanta Yesterday.

IT WAS UNJUST TO THE SECTION

Colonel Hammond, Dr. H. V. M. Miller, Col. Hulsey and Col. Thompson Interviewed—The New Yorker Mad.

If the statesmanship of the south is not as pleasing to Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, as that which he fancied before the war, the criticism of that gentleman, though not exactly relished, is at least calculated to produce no serious amount of injury.

Those who know Mr. Hewitt give him the reputation of a man who loves to quarrel. He is an able politician and a good democrat, but his dispisition has soaked too long in vinegar. His favorite mood is of the kind denominated "sour."

When he entered the banquet hall of the Southern Society of New York night before last it was evident that he was out of harmony with that occasion. He was cross and irritated. When called upon for a speech, in the absence of Senator Carlisle, it was simply the logic of his complaint for him to assail the south.

It, of course, produced a sensation. When the papers were read yesterday morning and the charge of southern deterioration was aired more extensively, the commotion acquired a broader latitude. Among other places in the south, the language of Colonel Hewitt was read in this city.

A number of prominent citizens were rather caustic. The greater number, however, were disposed to view it with consideration, coming, as the criticism did, from a man whose temper was well known, whose remarks were extemporaneously delivered at a banquet, and whose past record in all of its practical phases had been friendly towards this section of the country.

The response of the young Virginian, however, J. Lindsay Gordon, who ventured to reply to Mr. Hewitt, was warmly commended. It was uttered in the spirit of the Old Dominion and gave the New Yorker to understand that he was not familiar with the people he assailed.

Mr. Hewitt has extensive dealings with the south, having a considerable interest invested in this section. His intemperate language is explained only on the score of irritation.

Mr. Hewitt's Speech.

The offensive part of Mr. Hewitt's speech, delivered at the banquet of the Southern Society of New York, as published in yesterday's Constitution, was as follows:

"But the character of southern statesmanship has decreased from the time before the war, and new senators and congressmen of today are as pigmies compared with the intellectual giants of that time. The statesmen of today show little signs of having studied the great economic questions affecting the interests of the country. The silver question was at the very foundation of public credit. It was due to the adoption of a currency not based upon the intrinsic value of the coin that brought about the silver crisis. The difference between the true and false value of the silver dollar is called the seigniorage. The south wanted to coin this seigniorage. They might as well try to coin a vacuum. It is even worse than that. I'm trying to coin a negative quantity on the other side. There is one thing the south wants to learn. It is that public credit cannot be maintained until all concerned realize that there is no royal road to value and that southern representatives must rise to the height of the men who represented the south in congress previous to the war.

"There are other statesmen from the south who have succumbed to the fallacy that positions in the supreme court of the United States are local questions to be settled on demand of local politicians. It might be supposed that the supreme court bench represented the whole United States, and that everybody had a right to demand that it be filled without regard to politics or locality. It is not a football for ward politicians to kick about from one end of the United States to the other. Such men as Calhoun, Benton, Reeves and Crawford would have resigned their high positions in the senate and gone home in sackcloth and ashes rather than abandon a principle such as this to a man without character or worth who had no right to speak for the great state of New York."

In addition to all this a number of other serious charges were made by the statesman from New York, but the above citation is enough to show the temper of the speech.

Colonel Hammond's Opinion.

Colonel N. J. Hammond, who served in congress with Mr. Hewitt, and who is well acquainted with that gentleman, was seen at his office in the Gate City bank building yesterday afternoon. He was disposed to take a pleasant view of the situation.

"Mr. Hewitt," said he, "is a bright man and one who is very kindly disposed towards the south. Several years ago he was heavily interested in this section. He is a man, however, who has quite a high temper and is easily disturbed. His charge against the section is rather severe and is calculated to injure the pride of southern patriotism. I can hardly persuade myself, however, to believe that he was deliberate in his hostility. He spoke, as I understand, without preparation, at a banquet and without any idea, perhaps, that his remarks would be quoted. If statesmanship has declined, the criticism is merited by all sections of the country and not solely by the one in question. I am disposed to view the whole matter as a jest."

As Colonel Hammond delivered himself of this last remark he smiled in a manner which indicated even more than his words that he knew Mr. Hewitt and that such was "the old man's way."

Dr. Miller Puts in a Word.

Dr. H. V. M. Miller, who has served in the senate of the United States and who was known before the war as "the Demosthenese of the mountains," was also among the number who read the speech of Mr. Hewitt.

"We are just as good down here as they are up there," said Dr. Miller, "and while the charges may be true, they are not true of the south alone. We have no such men, perhaps, as Clay and Calhoun, neither has northern statesmanship anything to compare with Daniel Webster.

"I have kept up with Mr. Hewitt for a long time," said the doctor, taking a new phase of the subject. "He is the son-in-law of old Peter Cooper, and has always been interested in this section. He has till a large sum of money invested in the south. I suppose he was offended at the rejection of Peckham, in which I may sympathize with him, although a southern man was appointed. Peckham was a good man, and the argument brought out against him was that of state rights, which doctrine so far from disqualifying him, was really a test of his democracy. He was, possibly, feeling badly on account of the rejection of his friend, which induced him to say more than he intended. It was rather harsh for him to speak so unkindly of the south."

Colonel W. H. Hulsey Interviewed.

"The main obejction to the speech," said Colonel Hulsey, "was not so much in the nature of the charge as it was in the manner in which the charge was restricted to this immediate section of the country. Our statesmanship is not what it ought to be, perhaps, viewed in the light of the great men who have illustrated southern principles, but I am the last man in the world to say that southern patriotism and southern statesmanship is behind that of the north or the east. The fact that Mr. Hewitt delivered his speech at a banquet relieves it of much of the unpleasant effect it might otherwise produce. In his cooler moments, perhaps, he would never have preferred such a charge against the section in which he has always been interested."

Colonel Thomson Offended.

Colonel W. S. Thomson, the county attorney, whose southern pride is of that inflammable character which resents any charge that is made against his section, read the account of Mr. Hewitt's speech in yesterday morning's paper.

"It was harsh language," said Colonel Thomson, "and is no more deserved in the south that it is in any other section of the country. I have always heard that Mr. Hewitt was a man easily vexed and I suppose he must have been irritated by something which failed to meet his approval. There are a great many people in the world who say things without meaning half of what they say, and Mr. Hewitt, especially when he loses his temper, is just such a man. I have heard my partner, Colonel Candler, who served in congress with Mr. Hewitt, say that he was a very able man and a very strong friend of the south. He meant no harm, possibly, by what he said at the banquet, but he ought not to have said it. As to the representation of the south on the supreme court bench, I have this to say, that the question of purity and ability being settled, the preference should be given to the section which yields the democratic majority. I am not disposed to criticise the speech harshly, because it was an impromptu affair and Mr. Hewitt was mad when he arose to his feet."

These are the views of a few of the leading citizens of Atlanta on Mr. Hewitt's speech.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Mrs. Anna E. Gramling has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Miss Katharine Gramling, to Mr. Edwin Arnold Hardin on Wednesday evening, February 28th, at 6 o'clock. The marriage ceremony will be performed in the elegant drawing room of the bride's mansion, No. 4 West Peachtree street.

Miss Gramling is one of the handsomest and most stylish young ladies in Atlanta. She is the daughter of the late Mr. John Gramling, a very wealthy and popular citizen of Atlanta. She will have one of the most magnificent trousseaus ever worn by a bride in the south. The wedding gown is to be of superb white satin, brocaded in a design of apple blossoms. The trimming is of priceless point applique lace, which is to be festooned about the skirt and caught with knots of white silk violets. The wedding will be in every respect an elegant and brilliant one. Mr. Hardin is handsome and attractive personally and a great success in the financial world.

Miss Gertrude Scoville, who has been for some weeks the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Ehney, leaves for her home in Virginia this week. Miss Scoville has received a great deal of attention here.

* * *

Mrs. G. S. Kutz and daughter, of New York, are visiting Mrs. J. Regenstein at 212 Whitehall street.

* * *

Colonel Henry Egbert, of Davenport, Ia., is spending a few days in the city on his return from Florida, and is the guest of Mrs. J. P. Robinson, No. 6 Park street, West End.

* * *

Bryan Cumming, of Augusta, who so ably represented Richmond county in the last house of representatives, is at the Kimball.

* * *

Mrs. A. C. Jenkins, one of Chattanooga's most charming ladies, is in the city a guest of the Aragon.

* * *

The many friends of Mr. Malvern Courtney Patterson, who lived in Atlanta for quite a while as the representative of the large Richmond tobacco house of which he is a partner, will be pleased to hear the announcement of his marriage to Miss Juanita Massey Cochran, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Cochran, of Charlottesville, Va. The wedding took place in the chapel of the University of Virginia on Tuesday, the 20th instant.

* * *

Miss Lucy Thomason, of Columbus, Ga., is visiting Miss Lena Wilkinson at 256 Luckie street.

* * *

Miss Hattie Dunwoody, of Marietta, Ga., is visiting her cousin, Miss Annie Nutting, 82 Merritts avenue. Miss Dunwoody is a most charming young lady and has many friends in Atlanta.

THE WEATHER.

The weather was damp, nasty and disagreeable here in the city yesterday. Just cold enough, too, for the dampness to be penetrating and chilly. Much of the same sort of weather prevailed all through our own state and likewise over the greater portion of the other gulf states.

The rainfall in the northern part of Georgia during yesterday was pretty light. In the southern part it was moderately heavy, and the rainfalls reported in northwestern Florida, Alabama and Mississippi were also moderately heavy.

North of the gulf states, excepting a few flurries of snow, the weather has continued fair and cold over the whole country from the Atlantic to the Rockies..

In Atlanta the maximum temperature yesterday was only 39 degrees. There have been few days this winter but what the temperature has been higher.

New York city's maximum was 30 degrees; Chicago's, 12 degrees, and St. Paul's 8 degrees. The coldest reported at 7 o'clock last night was a temperature of 4 degrees (above zero) at St. Paul and Huron, S. D. Buffalo was only a trifle warmer, its temperature being 6 degrees.

Forecast for today: Continued cold, cloudy and rainy weather over most of the state.

WIMAN'S SON IS DYING,

And an Effort Will Be Made to Secure a Bond.

New York, February 23.—Erastus Wiman has reconsidered his determination not to seek release from the Tombs through bail bond. He will today make an effort to secure bondsmen for $25,000 bail. Wiman's reason is his anxiety to reach the bedside of his son, William Dwight Wiman, who lies at the point of death from pneumonia, at New Brighton, Staten Island.

Abbeville's Cotton Factory.

Abbeville, S. C., February 23.—(Special.)—A large meeting of the citizens of Abbeville was held yesterday to take steps to organize a cotton factory company. A committee of ten prominent citizens was appointed to canvass for subscriptions, and there is very little doubt that a factory will be established.

The political pot is beginning to boil and a large meeting will be held here on saleday in March, and it will be addressed by the various candidates for governor.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

MR. HURT IN THE EAST.

He Is Getting the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway on Its Legs Again.

Mr. Joel Hurt, president of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company, is still in the east, where he went more than a week ago to complete the work of reorganizing the company.

According to the order of Judge Pardee, of the circuit court, the petition for a receiver of the company was refused, or rather set aside, for thirty days, and should the company be safely reorganized within that time and pay all its bills, there will be no receiver.

Vice President Woodruff, of the company, said yesterday that the plans for the reorganization of the company outlined in The Constitution several days ago are meeting favor in the circles of eastern bondholders. He says there is no doubt about the plans going through to satisfactory adjustment.

All of the debts of the Consolidated will be promptly met, and it will be a source of gratification to every citizen of Atlanta to know that the Consolidated will soon be in better financial shape than it has ever been.

Populists in Conyers.

Conyers, Ga., February 23.—(Special)—The third party people held a big meeting here yesterday and there were more people in town than there have been for many a day. The speaker who had been selected to address the crowd failed to put in his appearance. Colonel W. L. Peek, Mr. T. M. Thomason and others entertained the crowd in the absence of the speaker.

DANGER JUST AHEAD.

A Prominent Professor Speaks About the Threatening Things Abroad at This Time of the Year.

"It is surprising how many people are suffering today from so-called coughs, colds and influenza."

The remark was made by a very priminent professor, connected with one of the leading New York hospotals. Continuing, he said:

"It is not these things that are troubling people, but it is an advanced form of our old enemy, the grip. People feel out of sorts, sneeze, have pains in the muscles and bones, have no appetite, lose all interest in the world and wonder what is the matter. It is the grip; nothing else.

"Now, all such symptoms need to have prompt treatment. The attack must be met and repelled at once, or it is certain to run into something serious. I know of but one way to certainly avoid these troubles which are now so common, and that is to immediatelly ocunteract them by using a good, pure, strong stimulant. Nothing of the ordinary kind, but something pure and scientific. For this purpose nothing has ever equaled Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky, which is acknowledged today by physicians and scientific people to be the only pure medicinal malt whisky upon the market."

The words of the professor are true and they carry a wonderful meaning to many men and women who are suffering with the first symptoms of grip, or else grip in its advanced stages. For all such people we offer a word of advice, which is to take the best means to overcome these troubles and do not permit any dealer to swerve you from your purpose to have that which has proven itself by years of use to be the best and purest stimulant in the world.

"JUD" GLENN IN TROUBLE.

His Brother Repudiates Responsibility for Certain Signatures.

Mr. "Jud" Glenn is well known to almost everybody in the city, as one of the sons of the late Colonel Luther J. Glenn.

That his path has not always been smooth is a matter of public knowledge. Yesterday his brother, ex-Mayor Glenn, published a card which would indicate that "Jud" is again in an embarrassed condition.

The card reads:

Notice to the Public.

"Atlanta, February 23, 1894.—To the Public: I am informed that L. J. Glenn has been trying to negotiate notes or checks with my name signed to them. It is due to the public for me to state that I have not signed or authorized any one to sign my name to any such notes, checks or other obligations.

"It is painful to me to publish this notice, but it has become absolutely necessary for me to do it. JOHN T. GLENN."

If you go out early in the morning, you may catch rheumatism. Salvation Oil cures it.

"MY CLOTHIER?" Rosenfeld "OF COURSE." ATLANTA, GA.

HARK!

PRICES ARE SNAPPING ALL OVER THE HOUSE. YOU'D BETTER KEEP YOUR EARS PRICKED UP ALL THE TIME, FOR WE ANNOUNCE MANY A DROP THAT GOES RIGHT OUT. STYLISH SUITS THAT WERE $10 AND $12 NOW $7.50. OVERCOATS—THE PRICE TO BE OF YOUR MAKING. BOYS' SUITS WITH A THIRD AND OVER LOPPED OFF ALREADY LOW PRICES.

THE PRICES ARE NOT ALONE THE ATTRACTION HERE, BUT THE QUALITIES.

Henry L. Rosenfeld,

24 Whitehall, - - Corner Alabama.

Overcoats

It's not our way of doing business, carrying over one season's goods till the next—we'd rather cut off all profit and part of the actual manufacturing cost and sell the wares in the season for which they were made. Here are a lot of Overcoats awaiting purchasers at almost half actual value. You need one. We'd rather have money. Let's make a trade—you'll gec the best of the bargain.

Suits

How about a Suit? A new one, fashionable in cut, materials of the very best grades, tailored in the best shape, and—the price down to the very lowest point ever touched. That in a few words describes our stock of Suits. No matter how fastidious or hard to please you may be, you'll find dozens of styles in our stock which you'd gladly own. The prices of all have been reduced—some to almost one-half.

Trousers

Odd Trousers, $5 the pair—that't our stronghold just at present. We know you can't buy a pair of material like it in any shop in this country for less than $7.50—all other styles from $3 the pair upwards. You haven't the slightest idea of the enormous quantity and number of styles we have in our establishment until you have seen them. Every pair is much less in price than they can be bought elsewhere, and most are less now than our own usual low prices.

Eiseman Bros.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Cor. 7th and E. Sts. N. W. | ATLANTA, GA. 15-17 Whitehall St. | BALTIMORE, Factory, 213 W. German St.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMER.

No Branch House in the City.

THE BULLS DAZED

At the Recent Sharp Decline in Cotton Contracts.

SILVER BREAKS THE LOW RECORD

Wheat Mysteriously Advanced 1 1-8 Cents Yesterday, but Provisions Decline. Stocks Extremely Dull.

NEW YORK, February 23.—The shorts in the Industrials rushed to cover at the opening of business this mornning on advices from Washington indicating that the sugar schedule would be revised by the senate when the Wilson bill comes up before it. The stock bounded up 1¾ to 30¾. General Electric rose 1 to 38½ and the other active stocks, ⅛@½ per cent. The market outside of the Industrials was quiet throughout and net changes were confined to fractions. The dullness excited comment in view of the developments in the silver and grain markets and can be accounted for only by the fact that operators are determined to keep their hands off until something definite is known regarding the tariff and income tax law. Silver broke all records again, falling to 27¼d. per ounce in London. The local market fell to 59¾ and Mexican dollars to 48½. In ordinary times a break such as today's would have turned things topsy-turvy in Wall street. The slump in London was ascribed to liquidations by a defeated bull pool, who bought the metal on the idea that the Indian government would impose an import duty on silver. Overproduction and the withdrawal of the United States as a purchaser were also given as reasons for the break. This drop might have had some effect had it not been for fairly large purchases of wheat for western account, which not only strengthened the price of the product, but prevented the bears from following up their tactics of the past week or ten days in the Grangers. The rise in foreign exchange also fell flat, so far as the stock market is concerned. In the afternoon there was a decline in Chicago Gas of 1¼ to 62⅛. The active list fell off in sympathy, but the decline in no case aggregated a full point. New York Central and American Sugar made the largest losses outside of Gas. New York Central was weak on talk of cutting eastbound rates and poor earnings. Near the close Sugar was taken in hand once more and moved up to 80¾, and as a result the market left off firm.

Railway and miscellaneous bonds were strong.

Sales—listed stocks, 57,000 shares; unlisted, 74,000.

Treasury balances—Coin, $94,619,000; currency, $44,286,000.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan at 1, closing offered at 1; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent.

Bar silver, 59¾; Mexican dollars, 48½.

Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¼@4.86¾ for sixty days and $4.88¼@4.88¾ for demand; posted rates, $4.87½@4.89; commercial bills, $4.85½@4.85¾ for sixty days and $4.87½@4.87¾ for demand.

Government bonds strong.

Silver at the board quiet.

The following are closing bids:

Cotton Oil	27¼	Missouri Pac	22
do. pref	67	Mobile & Ohio	17
Sugar Refinery	80½	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	70
do. pref	83¼	Nat. Cordage	15½
Am. Tobacco	74¼	do. pref	[illegible]
do. pre	94	N. J. Central	114¼
Atch., T. & Santa Fe.	12⅛	N. Y. Central	97⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	69	N. Y. & N. E	11
Canada Pac.	68½	Norfolk & Western	20½
Ches. & Ohio	17	Northern Pac	4⅛
Chicago & Alton	130	do. pref	17⅜
C., B. & Q.	74⅞	Northwestern	102½
Chicago Gas	62⅛	do. pref	138½
Del., Lack. & W	167	Pacific Mail	17
Dis. & Cat. Feed	26⅞	Reading	21¼
East Tennessee	⅛	Rich. Terminal	4⅛
do. pre	5	Rock Island	66
Erie	16⅛	St. Paul	56¾
do. pref	38	do. pref	117¼
Ed. Gen. Electric	38⅛	Silver Certificates	59½
Ills. Central	90½	T. C. I.	19¼
Lake Erie & West	14½	do. pref	66
do. pref	62	Texas Pac	8⅛
Lake Shore	126¼	Union Pac	17⅞
Lous. & Nash	45⅞	Wabash, St. L. & P.	6⅞
L'ville. N. A. & Chic.	8	do. pref	14
Manhattan Consol	122½	Western Union	83⅛
Memphis & Char	10	Wheeling & L. Erie	12½
Mich. Central	97⅛	do. pref	47¼
Bonds—			
Alabama, Class A	99	Tenn. new set'm't 5s.	100
do. Class B	100	do. 3s	77
do. Class C	97	Virginia 6s.	60
Louisiana stamped	97	do. pref	6¼
N. C. 4s	98½	U. S. 4s, registered	113¾
N. C. 6s	122	do. coupon	114
Tennessee old 6s	60	do. 2s	96¼
Tenn. new set'm't 6s.	103	*Ex-dividend. †Asked.	

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Clos'g bids.	Wedn'sday's Clos'g bids.
Delaware & Lack	....	....	....	167	167⅛
Northwestern	....	....	....	102½	102⅝
Tenn. Coa. & Iron	19	19¼	19	19¼	19
Richmond Terminal	...	...	...	4⅛	4
New York & N. E	11¼	11¼	11	11	11⅛
Lake Shore	126½	126½	126¼	126¼	126
Western Union	83½	83¾	83½	83⅝	83½
Missouri Pacific	22¼	22¼	22	22	22¼
Union Pacific	18⅛	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co	27½	27⅛	26⅝	26⅞	26⅞
Atchison	12⅛	12¼	12⅛	12¼	12
Reading	21⅛	21¼	21⅛	21¼	21⅜
Louisville and Nash	46¼	46¼	46⅛	46⅛	45¼
North. Pacific pref	...	...	...	17⅜	17½
St. Paul	57⅛	57¼	56¾	56¾	57⅛
Rock Island	66¼	66¼	66	66	66
Chicago Gas	63	63⅛	62⅝	62½	62¾
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	75¼	75¼	74⅜	74⅞	75
Am'n Sugar Refinery	79¼	80⅞	79¼	80½	79
Erie	16½	16½	16⅛	16⅛	16⅜
Am'n Cotton Oil	...	...	...	27⅛	27
General Electric	38	38½	37¾	38⅛	37⅞

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

New Ga. 3½s 27 to 30 years	97	98	Atlanta 6s, L. D.	108	
New Ga. 3½s, 35 to 40 years	97	98	Atlanta 6s, S. D.	100	
New Ga. 4½s, 1915	110	111	Atlanta 5s, L. D.	100	
Georgia 7s, 1896	101	105	Atlanta 4½s	99	100
Savannah 5s	101	105	Augusta 7s, L. D.	111	113
Atlanta 8s, 1902	116	118	Macon 6s	100	112
Atlanta 7s, 1904	106	108	Columbus 5s	100	102
Atlanta 7s, 1899	106	107	Rome graded	104	
			Waterworks 6s	100	
			Rome 5s	[illegible]	

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1897	97	98	Ga. Pacific, 1st.	89	91
Ga. 6s, 1910	102	104	Ga. Pacific, 2d	30¼	33
Ga. 6s, 1922	109		A. P. & L., 1st 7s	75	80
Central 7s, 1893	111		Mari'ta & N. G.		30
Char. Col. & A.	93		S., A. & M., 1st.	46	48

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	144	146	Aug. & Sav.	75	78
Southwestern	40	45	A. & W. P.	70	75
Central	10	12	do deben	85	90
Cent. deben	19	21			

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

Clearings today	$ 192.127.58
For 4 days	726.947.00

Financial Gossip.

Outside of three stocks there was practically nothing done on the stock exchange, though the bad wire service may have a light report to be received here.

Sugar, St. Paul and General Electric were the active features in the order named.

Sugar shows an advance of 1½ per cent, and General Electric ¾ per cent, while St. Paul shows a decline of ⅜ per cent.

Bar silver in London was quoted yesterday at 27¼d.

The Daily Indicator, New York: February is nearly over and March is next in order. Will any gold be exported in that month? is the question. Perhaps so, but we think there will be no great amount shipped. Our heavy net exports of merchandise ought to prevent gold exports.

In March last year we imported $20,000,000 of merchandise, and exported $1,500,000 gold. In 1892 we imported $4,700,000 merchandise and exported $3,200,000 gold; in 1891 we imported $2,300,000 merchandise and exported $4,500,000 gold, and in 1890 we exported $5,400,000 merchandise and imported $165,000 gold. From the present outlook we will not import merchandise or export gold in March this year.

Financial News, New York: It is understood that it has been decided not only to reduce the assessment on Richmond Terminal stock to $10 per share, but also to give 25 per cent in the new bonds, and 75 per cent in new preferred stock to represent the cash paid in. It was proposed at first to give only preferred stock.

The Local Cotton Market.

Local—Market closed quiet; middling 6⅞c.

The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS		STOCK.	
	1894	1893	1894	1893	1894	1893
Saturday	218	55	409	300	6444	6607
Monday	144	68	100	160	6488	6725
Tuesday	107	44	514	...	6081	7819
Wednesday	482	30	200	...	6363	6849
Thursday	350	...	...	450	6773	6899
Friday	73	147	...	149	6740	6397
Total	1391	324	1209	809		

Atwood Violett & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By private wire to J. C. Knox, manager.

NEW YORK, February 23.—There was some buying at the opening this morning, owing to encouraging cables from Liverpool, which market recovered about all that it lost yesterday, but closed barely steady at nearly 3-64d lower than Wednesday's close. This brought about a further liquidation, carrying prices down 12 points below the closing of Wednesday here. Bearish features have prevailed, such as the serious decline in silver and larger interior and port movement than expected, with an amount coming into sight of 86,000, against 64,000 last year for the week. Liverpool stock of American on hand and afloat for that market is 146,000 bales larger than last year. All these estimates of weakness added to the demoralization of the long interest and with the forced selling of March contracts owing to notices caused further discouragement. March notices have run freely, showing no disposition on the part of any one to take the cotton, and yet May sold as low today as 7.54, while middling is 7.75. The price of the latter is a fictitious one because no such differences should exist. Liverpool increased her spot sales today to 10,000, and there has been some very good buying here by a prominent house, who have been adding to their purchases as the market declined. That market was weaker for the reason that all of the excess of this crop, and even more, amounting to about 900,000 bales more than last year, has been sent to Liverpool and the continent, but to show how enormously this supply has gone into consumption or been taken by the spinner the excess of American today at Liverpool and afloat is only 146,000 more than last year, while the world's visible supply to be reported tomorrow will show perhaps about the same as last Saturday, which was 16,000 more than last year. The market, however, seems to need buyers of actual cotton, and while contracts have been more depressed than spots, this has been very greatly caused by the selling out of the long interest. The short interest has been increased today by those who have been already strongly committed to that side. Port receipts for the week are 82,000, against 71,000 last year. The total amount that has come into sight to date since September 1st is 6,499,000, against 6,762,525 in 1890. Thus very largely more than confirming our expectations expressed several days ago, that at the end of February we would be 225,000 less than that year. We are, however, 263,000 behind the movement of 1890, yet five days to the end of the month, which will still further increase this deficit. In other words there came into sight from February 23d to September 1, 1890, only 549,030 bales, and yet there would have to come into sight between this date and September 1st next 812,000 bales to make the crop as large as it was in that year. All bullish statistics are lost sight of for the moment, but it does seem as though the time were not distant when they will strongly confirm the merits of cotton. We feel that prices should be better tomorrow, as a very large short interest is being created here.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Wedn'sday's Close.
February	7.52	7.52	7.38	7.37-40	7.49-51
March	7.52	7.53	7.39	7.39-40	7.51-53
April	7.58	7.59	7.46	7.47	7.59-60
May	7.65	7.67	7.54	7.54-55	7.66-67
June	7.72	7.73	7.60	7.60-61	7.72-73
July	7.78	7.78	7.66	7.66-67	7.77-78
August	7.84	7.84	7.70	7.70-71	7.82-83
September	7.82	7.82	7.69	7.68-71	7.77-79

Closed steady; sales 284,700 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS.		STOCK.	
	1894	1893	1894	1893	1894	1893
Saturday	8058	13666	15096	9351	954580	962437
Monday	15118	11675	33663	2311	941616	969021
Tuesday	17809	15956	5457	18864	956298	987084
Wednesday	13644	8622	22019	8733	943566	963218
Thursday	7299	6816	16013	9411	934928	956686
Friday	29698	7370	33708	12274	921030	955086
Total	82626	64305	125956	60944		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	....	July	7.32
February	6.93	August	7.37
March	6.96	September	7.25
April	7.07	October	7.40
May	7.15	November	7.43
June	7.26	December	....

Closed steady, sales 120,900 bales.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, February 23—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:

Net receipts at all United States ports	82,626
Same time last year	64,305
Showing an increase	18,321
Total receipts	5,132,841
Same time last year	4,241,970
Showing an increase	890,871
Exports for the week	125,956
Same time last year	60,944
Showing an increase	65,012
Total exports to date	3,950,152
Same time last year	3,006,834
Showing an increase	943,318
Stock at United States ports	921,030
Same time last year	955,086
Showing a decrease	34,056
Stock at interior towns	177,615
Same time last year	190,986
Showing a decrease	13,371
Stock at Liverpool	1,712,000
Same time last year	1,652,000
Showing an increase	60,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	200,000
Same time last year	95,000
Showing an increase	105,000

Total Receipts at the Ports.

NEW YORK, February 23—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all United States ports since September 1, 1893:

Galveston	932,261
New Orleans	1,611,855
Mobile	194,616
Savannah	856,428
Charleston	385,162
Wilmington	182,073
Norfolk	415,539
Baltimore	43,876
New York	83,260
Boston	80,937
Newport News	37,883
Philadelphia	37,194
West Point	211,036
Brunswick	43,915
Velasco	8,092
Port Royal	60,486
Total	5,132,811

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Liverpool yesterday declined 3-64d. Sales of spot cotton were 8,000 bales. The decline of yesterday was attributed to the break in silver and the enforced liquidation of about 17,000 bales held for account of a continental speculator who had come to grief. By the opening of the market this morning yesterday's decline had been almost entirely recovered, and the effect upon the New York market was a slight advance at the opening. It was not, however, held, and shortly after 10 o'clock prices commenced to break again, and, under very large trading, the market broke 10 to 12 points from Wednesday's close, May contracts by 1 o'clock having sold as low as 7.54. An enormous liquidation has been in progress, and the only buying of importance has come from the prominent house to whom previous allusion in this report has been made, and whose purchases today probably aggregate 20,000 bales. Current estimates of their holdings are 50,000 bales. The decline in New York today reacted upon the Liverpool market before the close, and although spot sales there this morning were reported to be 10,000 bales, futures at the finish showed a net loss of about 3-64d compared with Wednesday's figures. The decline in silver to 27¼d. which is today's London quotation, has been the immediate cause of today's break, but the liquidation it has precipitated is more directly the result of marginal exhaustion. Cables report a rather better spot demand, but in Liverpool, as here, the absence of speculative support leaves the market almost without rallying power under the weight of the cotton thrown upon it. Receipts yesterday at the ports aggregate 7,299 bales, against 7,350 last week, and 6,812 last year. Today's receipts, including the clearances from Port Royal and the other minor points, will probably be 17,000 bales, against 10,731 last week, and 7,129 last year. The total weekly movement will probably be 82,000 bales. New Orleans receipts for tomorrow are estimated at 3,500 bales against 2,209 last week, and 5,471 last year. The interior movement for the week, as made up by the New York cotton exchange, is a little heavier than had been expected, and will probably be 16,000 bales, against 16,292 last week, and 17,063 last year. In the light of the week's movement, there is, perhaps less confidence felt in an extremely small crop, and the liquidation and decline of the past few days has naturally given rise to a feeling of extreme depression, but, after such a decline all speculative theories justify the hope of at least a moderate reaction. During the afternoon the market rallied slightly, May contracts selling as high as 7.59, but before the close it turned weak again and final prices were the lowest of the day, and 12 points under Wednesday's closing quotations. Port receipts for the week aggregate 82,000 bales, and the movement next week promises to be larger than had been previously anticipated. The only hope of an improvement in the market lies in the fact that today's liquidation has about eliminated all the weak long cotton, and that the selling pressure will, in consequence, be abated.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

NEW YORK, February 23.—(Special.)—Several things were against cotton today. Liverpool was lower, the port receipts ran ahead of the estimates, silver in London was lower than ever and being notice day for March deliveries, the market was unmercifully hammered with notices, causing a hasty scamper of the belated holder of March contracts to get out of them. The opening was only 1 point lower than Wednesday's closing, May selling on the call at 7.65. A little later it had rallied to 7.67, but the pressure to sell March was irresistable and the whole list gave way. In the last half hour, owing to the covering of one of the leading local shorts, there was a rally of about 5 points, but the improvement was not maintained. The close was steady. The bulls are fairly dazed at the extent of the continuous decline. The cause of the sharp slump today was simply the lack of buying power to absorb the heavy offering incidental to liquidation of March holdings. The liquidation, we think, has been very thorough, but the bears still profess to be confident of lower prices.

Cotton Crop Statement.

NEW ORLEANS, February 23.—Crop statement from September 1st to February 23d, inclusive, as made up by the New Orleans cotton exchange: Port receipts, 5,149,214 bales, against 4,249,393 last year, and 5,974,514 year before last; overland to mills and Canada, 610,579, against 692,482 and 980,849; interior stocks in excess of September 1st, 277,111, against 314,059 and 455,285; southern mill takings, 461,796, against 441,852 and 402,325; crop brought into sight during 176 days to date, 6,498,700, against 5,697,786 and 402,325; crop brought into sight during week, 92,022, against 104,162 for the seven days ended February 23d last year and 142,943 for the same time year before last; crop brought into sight for the twenty-three days of February, 304,051, against 341,579 and 604,548. Comparisons in these reports are made up to the corresponding date last year and year before, and not to the close of the corresponding week. Comparisons by weeks would take in 177 days of the season last year and 178 year before last, against only 176 days this year.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, February 23—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot quiet; middling uplands 4 3-16; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,300; speculation and export 500; receipts none; American none; uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 4 4-64; March and April delivery 4 4-64, 4 4-64; April and May delivery 4 5-64, 4 6-64; May and June delivery 4 6-64, 4 7-64; June and July delivery 4 8-64; July and August delivery 4 10-64, 4 11-64; August and September delivery 4 11-64, 4 12-64, 4 13-64; September and October delivery —; futures opened steady with demand moderate.

Weekly—Sales 46,000; American 33,000; trade takings, including forwarded from shipside, 65,000; actual export 7,000; import 64,000; American 56,000; stock 1,712,000; American 1,447,000; afloat 212,000; American 200,000.

LIVERPOOL, February 23—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause February delivery 4 3-64, 4 4-64; February and March delivery 4 3-64, 4 4-64; March and April delivery 4 3-64, sellers; April and May delivery 4 4-64, 4 5-64; May and June delivery 4 6-64, 4 7-64; June and July delivery 4 8-64, sellers; July and August delivery 4 10-64, sellers; August and September delivery 4 11-64, buyers; September and October delivery 4 12-64, sellers; futures closed barely steady.

NEW YORK, February 23—Cotton quiet; sales 493 bales; middling uplands 7⅞; middling gulf 8; net receipts 391; gross 5,450; stock 251,489.

GALVESTON, February 23—Cotton steady; middling 7¼; net receipts 2,026 bales; gross 2,036; sales none; stock 78,132; exports to Great Britain 7,086; coastwise 4,186.

NORFOLK, February 23—Cotton easy; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 690 bales; gross 690; sales 422; stock 61,483; exports coastwise 1,032.

BALTIMORE, February 23—Cotton nominal; middling 7⅝; net receipts 892 bales; gross 1,042; sales none; stock 28,339.

BOSTON, February 23—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅞; net receipts 782 bales; gross 467; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, February 23—Cotton nominal; middling 7⅛; net receipts 1,046 bales; gross 1,046; sales none; stock 22,184.

PHILADELPHIA, February 23—Cotton dull; middling 8 3-16; net receipts 382 bales; gross 182; stock 6,473; exports to Great Britain 248.

SAVANNAH, February 23—Cotton dull; middling 7⅛; net receipts 1,156 bales; gross 1,156; sales 25; stock 81,033; exports coastwise 2,657.

NEW ORLEANS, February 23—Cotton easy; middling 7¼; net receipts 3,727 bales; gross 4,293; sales 3,500; stock 294,735; exports to France 531.

MOBILE, February 23—Cotton easy; middling 7 1-16; net receipts 876 bales; gross 876; sales 500; stock 37,163; exports coastwise 581.

MEMPHIS, February 23—Cotton quiet; middling 7¼; net receipts 313 bales; sales none; shipments 2,712; stock 108,978.

AUGUSTA, February 23—Cotton weak; middling 7¼; net receipts 415 bales; shipments 772; sales 613; stock 29,588.

CHARLESTON, February 23—Cotton quiet; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 274 bales; gross 274; sales none; stock 41,977.

HOUSTON, February 23—Cotton quiet; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 2, bales; shipments 771; sales none; stock 17,006.

MONTGOMERY, February 23—Cotton, net receipts of the week 691 bales; shipments 2,025; sales 2,026; stock of 1894, 12,561; 1893, 15,209.

MACON, February 23—Cotton, net receipts of the week 276 bales; shipments 1,032; sales —; stock 1894, 5,539; 1893, 4,949.

COLUMBUS, February 23—Cotton, net receipts of the week 553 bales; shipments 1,320; sales 2,150; to spinners —; stock of 1894, 9,342; 1893, 14,519.

NASHVILLE, February 23—Cotton, net receipts of the week 589 bales; shipments 454; sales 510; to spinners 65; stock of 1894, 2,053; 1893, 2,217.

SELMA, February 23—Cotton, net receipts of the week 173 bales; shipments 514; stock of 1894, 9,248; 1893, 5,561.

ROME, February 23—Cotton, net receipts for the week 457 bales; shipments 525; stock 5,848.

Cotton Gossip.

The cotton market yesterday morning opened with every appearance of making a sharp improvement, but the improvement was of short duration.

The market was quite active, but shortly after the opening it became apparent that prices could not be maintained and a decline immediately commenced, which continued up to the close, closing prices being the lowest of the day; tone steady with sales of 284,700 bales.

The loss of 3 points in Liverpool on Thursday was more than was expected and was thought to be too rapid a decline, and when the opening cable was received, showing an advance of a point and a half, our side was made to feel better.

The second cable added another point advance to opening quotations and our market responded with an advance of about two points, but the closing Liverpool cable was barely steady at practically Thursday's closing quotations.

New York responded with a decline of 11@12 points.

Spot quotations were unchanged in Liverpool at 4 3-16d for middling against 5d last year. The spot demand in that market has fallen from 10,000 to 20,000 bales a short while back to 7,000 and 8,000 for the last two or three weeks.

Spot cotton was quoted ⅛c. lower yesterday in New York at 7⅞c., against 9¼c last year.

For this day last year middling cotton in Atlanta was quoted at 8¾c., while yesterday it was quoted at 6⅞c.

The wires were working badly yesterday and gossip from New York on cotton was curtailed.

Messrs. Atwood Violett & Co. sent out the following short telegram about 12 o'clock which covers the ground: "The market seems without support. What is the use of buying contracts if there is no spot demand?"

It is claimed that bearish features have prevailed for some time, first of which is the serious decline in silver and next the larger part and interior receipts and increase of 146,000 in the stock and afloat of American for that market as compared with last year.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, February 23.—There was enough action in wheat today to satisfy the most radical scalper. If he was right his gains were large, but if wrong, he was badly whipsawed. May opened ¼@¾ higher than it closed on Wednesday at 60⅛, ranged 59¾ and 61⅛, closing with a full cent gain for the day at 61@61⅛, without any buying of special importance.

Corn was barely steady and the amount of trade very light. The price changes were confined within narrow limits. The opening was a shade better than Wednesday's close, sold down ¼, rallied ⅛@½ and closed ⅛ lower than Wednesday.

Oats were so dull that quotations were barely established. From the fact that but little change in prices took place, the tone could safely be called steady.

Provisions were weak and lower. The opinion was that if it had not been for the strength displayed by wheat, further declines might have resulted. Reports from the yards, both early and late, were discouraging. Prices were low at the start, and the close was even worse. Products and values traveled the same path as those of the live animal. The close showed May pork 12½c below Wednesday, May lard unchanged and May ribs 2½ lower.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
February	57⅛	59	57¼	58½
May	60⅛	61⅛	59¾	61⅛
July	62	63⅛	61⅝	62⅝
CORN—				
February	34⅛	34½	34⅛	34⅛
May	37¼	37¼	36⅝	37
July	38⅛	38⅛	37⅞	38
OATS—				
February	29	29	29	29
May	29¾	30	29⅝	29¾
July	28⅛	28¼	28⅛	28¼
PORK—				
May	12 32½	12 35	12 20	12 22½
July	12 27½	12 27½	12 27½	12 27½
LARD—				
May	7 17½	7 27½	7 17½	7 22½
July	7 15	7 17½	7 15	7 15
SIDES—				
May	6 37½	6 40	6 30	6 32½
July	6 37½	6 37½	6 37½	6 37½

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

CHICAGO, February 23.—This has been another exciting day to speculators in wheat and where the vast amount of buying orders came from seems a mystery. Longs with profits sold immense lines. Some of the large traders who have been so notorious on the short side of the market were equally as free sellers, but these offerings appeared to have no more effect on the market than pebbles thrown against an ironside vessel. Around the opening Armour and Pardridge were reported good sellers. This depressed prices ½c, but around 59¾c general buying commenced, carrying prices up 1¾c per bushel during the session. As to the news it was not of a character to alarm shorts. Early cables were unchanged. Exports for the past two days were not large and the weather was considered generally favorable, but there is a factor now that has not prevailed for some time that is encouraging to holders and that is an average no longer out of line with other American markets. Heretofore we have been over Duluth. That market is now over us and we are on a parity, both with New York and St. Louis. That the market has turned for higher prices there seems no doubt, but yet we would rather advise our customers not to be too hasty and select the hard spots to buy on, but to tackle such purchases on the soft ones.

Corn and oats were featureless, the market ranging within ¼c.

Lard and ribs were well supported by Hately and the Anglo-American Company.

Pork was a little easier.

Chicago Gossip.

Wheat in Chicago yesterday was the center of attraction, and showed more strength than was expected.

May opened at ¼c advance, gained ⅛c, but in about two minutes had lost the full advance and went ¼c below the closing quotations of Wednesday.

At the lowest point, however, an improvement set in, which carried May 1¾c up, but the full advance was not sustained, losing ⅜c in the last half hour.

May closed at a gain of 1⅛ over Wednesday without apparent cause.

Corn and oats were dull, closing at unchanged figures from Wednesday.

The weak spot in provisions was pork, which closed 12½c under the final figures of Thursday. Lard was 2½c lower and ribs unchanged.

PROVISIONS, GRAINS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 23, 1894.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, February 23—Flour—First patent $4.50; second patent $4.00; extra fancy $3.35; fancy $3.25; family $2.90. Corn—No. 1 white 51c; No. 2 white 53c; mixed 52c. Oats—Texas rust proof 48; white 44c; mixed 40c. Seed rye—Georgia 75@80. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.00; choice timothy small bales, 95c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 85c. Meal—Plain 54c; bolted 52c. Wheat bran—large sacks, 90c; small sacks 90. Cotton seed meal—$1.30 ⅌ cwt. Steam feed—$1.10 ⅌ cwt. Stock peas 60@65c ⅌ bu; white 60@65c; lady 65@75. Boston beans $2.65@2.75 ⅌ bu; Tennessee $1.75@2.00. Grits—Pearl $2.90.

NEW YORK, February 23—Flour, southern quiet but firm; good to choice $3.10@4.20; common to fair extra $2.00@3.00. Wheat, spot very dull but firmer, the advance checking business; No. 2 red winter 62¼@63¼ in store and elevator; afloat 64⅛; options advanced ⅞@1⅛c, fell ¼c and closed steady ⅝@1c over Wednesday with a fair trade; No. 2 February 61⅞; March 62⅛; May 64⅛. Corn spot dull and easier, closing firm; No. 2 in elevator 42¾; afloat 43⅛@43¾; options dull and ¼c closing weak; February 42¼; March 42½, May 43⅞. Oats, spot dull but firmer, closing steady; options —; February 35¼; March 35; May 34½; spot No. 2 white 39; mixed western 35@3 ; do. white 37@42.

ST. LOUIS, February 23—Flour stronger; patents $2.60@2.90; fancy $2.[illegible]@2.30; family $2.00@2.[illegible]. Wheat higher; No. 2 red cash —; February [illegible]; May 57⅛. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed cash —; February 33⅛; March 33¼; May 34¼@34⅜. Oats about the same as Wednesday; No. 2 cash —; May 30½.

CHICAGO, February 23—Flour steady; winter patents $3.20@3.50; winter straights $2.75@3.10; spring patents $3.25. No. 2 spring wheat 58⅛; No. 3 spring —. No. 2 red 58⅛. No. 2 corn 34⅛. No. 2 oats 29.

CINCINNATI, February 23—Flour, family $2.[illegible]@2.50; fancy $2.65@3.00. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 57@57½. Corn active; No. 2 mixed 38. Oats stronger No. 2 mixed 32.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, February 23—Roasted coffee—Arbuckle's 24.10c ⅌ 100 ℔ cases Lion 24.10c; Levering's 24.10c. Green—Extra choice 21½c; choice good 20½c; fair 19½; common 17½@18½. Sugar—Granulated [illegible]c; powdered [illegible]c; cut loaf [illegible]; white extra C [illegible]; New Orleans yellow clarified [illegible]; yellow extra C [illegible]. Syrup—New Orleans choice 45c; prime [illegible]; common [illegible]. Molasses—Genuine Cuba [illegible]; imitation [illegible]. Teas—Black [illegible]; green [illegible]. Nutmeg [illegible]. Cloves [illegible]. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice [illegible]. Ginger 18c. Singapore pepper 11c. Mace $1.00. Rice—Head 6c; good 5½c; common 4½c; imported Japan 5@5½c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.50; icecream $1.10; Virginia 70c. Cheese—Flats 13@14c. White fish—½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Mackerel—½ bbls. $6.00@6.50 Soap—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 ℔s, $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 ℔s $2.25@250. Candles—Paraffin 11c; star 11c. Matches—400s $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s, 5 gross, $3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 4½c; do. 1 ℔ package, 5¾c. cases, 1 ℔ 5¾c; do 1 and ½ ℔s 6c; do. ½ ℔s 5¼c. Crackers—XXX soda 5½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oysters 6½c; shell and excelsior 7; lemon cream 9; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 6; French mixed 12@12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.95@4.00; salmon $5.25@6.50; F. W. oysters $1.75; L. W. $1.35; corn $2.50@[illegible]; tomatoes $2.00. Ball potash $3.20. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump 4½c; nickel package $3.00; celluloid $5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints, $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.50@1.80. Powder—Rifle, kegs, $3.25; ½ kegs $1.90; ¼ kegs $1.15. Shot—$1.50. ⅌ sack.

NEW YORK, February 23—Coffee, options closed dull and unchanged to 5 points down; No. 7 Rio February —; March 14.65@14.70; May 15.25@15.30; September 14.23; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 17⅛. Sugar, raw easier and quiet; fair refining 2 15-16; centrifugal 96-test 3-16; refined dull and easy; No. 6 3 13-16@4; mould A 4⅝@4 11-16; standard A 4¼@4 7-16; off A 3⅞@4 1-16; confectioners' A 4 3-16@4⅜; cut loaf and crushed 5@5 3-16; powdered 4 9-16@4¾; granulated 4 [illegible]@4 [illegible]-16; cubes 4½@4 11-16. Molasses, foreign nominal New Orleans dull but steady; open kettle new good to choice 30@38.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, February 23—Pork, standard mess $12.75. Lard prime steam 7.10. Dry salt meats, loose shoulders 6.00; long clear 6.40; clear ribs 6.45; short clear 6.55. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.75; long clear 7.00@7.12½; clear ribs 7.12½@7.25; short clear 7.37½.

ATLANTA, February 23—Clear rib sides, boxed 7¼@7⅜c; ice-cured bellies 10c. Sugar-cured hams 11@13c, according to brand and average; California 8@8½. Breakfast bacon 14@15. Lard—Leaf 8¼; compound 6¾.

NEW YORK, February 23—Pork firm and in fair demand; mess new $12.50@14.00. Middles nominal; short clear —. Lard quiet and steady; western steam 8.00; city steam 7.50; options, quiet.

CHICAGO, February 23—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $11.12½@12.15. Lard 7.60@7.62½. Short ribs, loose 6.30@6.35. Dry salt shoulders boxed 6.25@6.50; short clear sides boxed 6.75@7.12½.

CINCINNATI, February 23—Pork, mess $13.00. Lard, steam leaf 7.50. Bulk meats steady; short ribs 6.75. Bacon steady; shoulders 6.50, short rib sides 7.50; short clear 7.75.

Naval Stores.

SAVANNAH, February 23—Spirits turpentine firm at 29 for regulars; sales 15 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3,000 bbls; A, B, C, D and E $1.05; F $1.05; G $1.25; H $1.60@1.65; I $1.85@1.90; K $2.30; M $2.50; N $2.65; windowglass $2.87½; waterwhite $3.12½.

WILMINGTON, February 23—Rosin firm; strained 90; good strained 95; turpentine firm at 28½; tar firm at 90; crude turpentine quiet; hard $1.10; soft and virgin $1.80.

NEW YORK, February 23—Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1.10@1.15; turpentine quiet and easy at 32@32½.

CHARLESTON, February 23—Turpentine firm at 30 rosin firm; good strained $1.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, February 23—Eggs 13½@13½c. Butter—Western creamery 27@30c; fancy Tennessee 18@22c; choice [illegible]; other grades [illegible]. Live poultry—Turkeys [illegible]; hens [illegible]; spring chickens large [illegible]; large fried [illegible]; medium 12½@15c; small [illegible]. Ducks [illegible]. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 12½@13c; ducks 14@15c; chickens 10@12½. Irish potatoes $2.50@2.75 ⅌ bbl; fancy ⅌ bu. 85@90c. Sweet potatoes, 70@75c ⅌ bu. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12½c. Onions 75c@$1.00 ⅌ bu; ⅌ bbl $2.50@2.75; Spanish onions, 1 bu. crates, $1.40@1.50. Cabbage 2@2¼c. Grapes—Malaga 50 to 55 ℔ kegs $[illegible]; 60 to 65 ℔ kegs $5.50.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, February 23—Apples—Fancy northern $6.50@7.00 ⅌ barrel; Virginia wine sap $1.50@4.75; Georgia $3.00@3.50. Lemons—Messina $4.00@4.50; Florida $1.50@2.50. Oranges—Florida $1.50@2.00 ⅌ box. Grape Fruit $1.75@2.00 ⅌ crate. Cocoanuts 4@4½c. Pineapples $1.10@1.50 ⅌ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.[illegible]. Figs 13@15c. Raisins—New California $1.9[illegible]; ½ boxes $1.00; ¼ boxes 75c. Currants 6@7c. Leghorn citron [illegible]@25c. Nuts—Almonds 16. pecans 12@14c. Brazil 11@12½c. Filberts 11½c. Walnuts 12½@15c. Peanuts—Virginia, electric light 5½c; fancy handpicked [illegible]; North Carolina 3½@4; Georgia 2@2½c.

"THE MAGIC CITY,"
Printed in ROYAL PURPLE COLORS.

THE MAGIC CITY

"He No Longer Cares to Wander from His Own Fireside."
"THE MAGIC CITY" Carries Happiness and Pleasure Wherever It Goes.

Have You Seen It?
Are You Getting It Every Week?
Are You Telling Your Friends About It?
Have You Presented It to Your Sweetheart?
Have You Compared It with Other Portfolios?

If you are not doing any or all of these things, you are missing the greatest opportunity of your life. "THE MAGIC CITY" reproduces the World's Fair in Rich and Splendid ROYAL PURPLE!

Over 300 Grand Photographs by a Special Corps of Trained Artists.

PORTFOLIO NO. 2 IS READY. It is greater and grander than ever. Each number is better than its predecessor. Clip the coupon from page and bring or send three of them to The Constitution office, with ten cents in silver or four 2c. stamps, and secure this glorious Portfolio. Back numbers supplied on same terms.

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. A. J. SHROPSHIRE, Vice President. JOS. A. McCORD, Cashier.

THE ATLANTA TRUST AND BANKING CO.,
Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets, Atlanta, Ga.
Capital, $150,000. Surplus, $25,000.

Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms consistent with legitimate banking.

DIRECTORS.
H. T. INMAN. W. A. HEMPHILL. A. J. SHROPSHIRE. J. CARROL PAYNE. EUGENE C. SPALDING. A. P. MORGAN. A. RICHARDSON.

R. M. FARRAR, President, WILLIAM C. HALE, V. Pres., J. C. DAYTON, Cash'r.
Hines & Felder, Attorneys.

STATE SAVINGS BANK,
29 DECATUR STREET, CORNER PRYOR.
Capital Stock.... $65,000.00 Undivided Profits.... $7,[illegible]
LIABILITIES SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS.

Transacts a general banking business. Exchange bought and sold on all ports of the world. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper discounted and loans made on collateral. Interest paid on savings and trust funds at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, provided it remains over sixty days. No interest paid on deposits subject to check.

DIRECTORS—R. M. Farrar, William C. Hale, T. B. Felder, Jr., C. H. Dayton, James W. English, Jr., G. S. Dale, W. R. Waree, W. L. Sedden, H. P. Williams, T. J. Felder, J. C. Dayton.

R. F. MADDOX, President. J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, Vice Presidents. H. C. BAGLEY, Cashier. G. A. NICHOLSON, Assistant Cashier.

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.,
Capital, $160,000. Charter Liability, $320,000

Transact a general banking business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or opening new accounts. We do not pay interest on open accounts, but issue interest-bearing certificates, for limited amounts only, payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent if left 60 days; 5 per cent if left six months or longer.

GEO. W. PARROTT, President. C. A. COLLIER, Vice-Pres't. JACOB HAAS, Cashier.

CAPITAL CITY BANK.
CAPITAL $400,000.
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS $100,000.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Safe deposit vaults. Boxes to rent at reduced rates. Accounts of banks and bankers, mercantile and manufacturing firms or corporations received upon favorable terms. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Interest paid on time deposits.

James Bank, CAPITAL, $100.000.00

Oldest bank in Atlanta, Ga. Open 8 to 4. As security for our depositors we have some of the best and most centrally located city property, yielding $11,000 gross rents per annum. We pay 6 per cent interest on time deposits if they remain one month or longer, more than any other bank in the city, because our expenses are small. We solicit accounts on liberal terms. We have for sale cheap, on long time some lots on West Peachtree street, just outside the city limits. J. H. & A. L. JAMES.

MANUFACTURERS' SPECIAL AGENT.
I CAN SAVE YOU MONEY ON ANY PURCHASES OF
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.
Shipments made direct from factory at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
P. O. Box 236.—H. I. BETTIS—630 Equitable Bldg

STEAMSHIPS.

EUROPE.—Excursions and individual tickets. Ocean tickets by all lines. Tourist Gazette free. H. Gaze & Sons, 113 Broadway, N. Y. (Est. 1844.) Official Ticket Agents for Chief Trunk Lines.
feb21 4t wed sat

FINANCIAL.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,
DEALER IN BONDS AND STOCKS.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
13 East Alabama Street.

John W. Dickey,
Stock and Bond Broker,
AUGUSTA, GA.
Correspondence Invited.

DARWIN G. JONES.
No. 1 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of southern investments.

W. H. PATTERSON,
Dealer in Investment Securities
30 Marietta Street.
OLD CAPITOL BUILDING.

A THRILLING CAPTURE

How Marshal Ira Campbell Caught McCoy, the Notorious Desperado.

AN EXCITING HAND-TO-HAND FIGHT

McCoy Had Murdered Marshal Kellet and Was a Terror to Lookout Mountain. Campbell's Plucky Fight.

The death of Deputy Marshal Ira Campbell, which occurred in Royston, Wednesday, recalls one of the most exciting and sensational captures known in the revenue annals of the Northern district.

The capture was made in 1886—just eight years ago, when Marshal Campbell, in a hand-to-hand encounter with McCoy, the desperado of Lookout mountain, finally succeeded in slapping the handcuffs on the criminal and delivering him over to the law.

For a number of years McCoy had been a terror to the regions about Lookout. His feats of reckless daring and notorious temerity caused the people up there to look upon him with fear and trembling; but the climax of his criminal record was the murder of Deputy Marshal W. D. Kellet.

McCoy had treasured his hatred against Kellet for a number of years. He had sworn revenge against the marshal for making a raid upon a still with which he was connected, and he bided his time in quiet determination. In December, 1885, Marshal Kellet left Atlanta for Lookout to arrest a moonshiner named Young, little dreaming the fearful fate awaiting him. While making his way to the house of Young at a precipitous turn in the road, McCoy stepped out and offered to assist in making the arrest. Kellet thought that something was up and rode on, refusing his aid.

Upon his return down the mountain with the prisoner in charge, the marshal stopped at a stream to water his horse. As he was leaning over to unhitch the bridle rein, two rifle shots rang out from the cliff overhead and at the same time he fell from his horse fatally shot.

Young, the moonshiner, was suspected and arrested for the murder. He stoutly declared his innocense, however, and said that he recognized the face of McCoy just as the gun flashed.

Search then was made in every direction for McCoy, but he had fled and nothing was heard of him until February, when word reached Captain Nelms, who, at that time was United States marshal, that he had been seen in Cherokee county.

Captain Nelms at once organized a posse of his best men and commanding it in person, he started out for Cherokee. The place was reached at night and the posse divided, Captain Nelms heading one squad and Captain Chapman, Marshals Colquitt Campbell and Scott composing the other. Captain Nelms's squad went over to the house where McCoy's brother lived, while the other crowd started for the house of old man Simmons, where McCoy was supposed to be in hiding. In some way the men got scattered. Marshal Campbell had gone to the rear of the house. He heard a noise at his back and turned around quickly, cocking his gun at the same time. Before he could realize it, a pistol was shoved in his face and he recognized his opponent as McCoy. With the fearlessness which always characterized his actions, Marshal Campbell dashed the pistol to the ground and grappled. In some way the pistol went off, shattering Campbell's hand. But he held on to McCoy and for some minutes there was waged a furious and desperate fight.

Campbell had succeeded in getting McCoy on his back and was choking his tongue out when the rest of the deputies ran up to the rescue.

In telling of the event yesterday afternoon, Captain W. H. Chapman said:

"That was the only time I ever saw Campbell mad. Naturally he was always cool, deliberate and self-collected—especially in dangerous places. But it seemed as if a demon was in him that night. He would have choked the desperado to death, I think, if we had not came up so soon. Campbell was one of the best and bravest officers in the service and his death is a sad, sad thing."

IN SECRET SESSION.

The Atlanta Federation of Trades Meet and Pass Resolutoins.

The Atlanta Federation of Trades had a rousing meeting in its hall on Alabama street last night. Much business of importance was transacted, both of a local and of a foreign nature.

Credentials of new delegates from the cigar makers, printers, tailors and north side street railway employes' unions were received, and the members were obligated and given seats in the federation.

The present financial stringency was the topic of discussion, the decision thereof being that the proper thing to be done by the government is to give employment to its people, and thus aid in relieving the masses of the oppression of debt.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted, and ordered spread upon the minutes:

"Whereas, An organization known as the American Protective Association, claiming to be a sectarian political organiation, whose avowed object is to wage war against the advancement of the interests of members of the Catholic church, and,

"Whereas, The working men of the American Protective Association have endeavored to disrupt trades unions, therefore be it

"Resolved, That the delegates to this federation be instructed to inform their respective unions of the objects of the American Protective Association, and that all members of trades unions be notified that, in the opinion of this body, it is inimical to their interests to join said association."

The establishment of a local labor exchange was discussed, and a committee appointed to further the interests of the establishment of the exchange.

Resolutions of sympathy regarding the death of George W. Childs were unanimously passed, and spread upon the minutes of the federation.

A SINGULAR SUICIDE

Which May Yet Turn Out to Have Been a Murder.

Roswell, Ga., February 23.—(Special.)—Miss Lizzie Christopher, the only single daughter of one of the most respected widows of this place to whom she was the entire support, was found dead during the night in a secluded place near a creek not far from the town.

Miss Christopher had been in the employ of the Roswell Manufacturing Company for some time past and on yesterday afternoon left the factory at the same time the other employes went away, but that night she did not return to her home. Late in the evening Mrs. Christopher became alarmed and a search was instituted for the missing girl.

Near midnight the body of the dead girl was found beside a stream near the town. On the right side of her neck was a terrible gash, showing that the jugular vein had been cut and that she had bled to death. The little finger of the left hand had been cut off and was gone, while the face and the body were badly bruised, showing that the girl had passed through a terrible struggle before her death.

The entire town turned out in the search for the girl when her absence was first reported, and when the body was discovered there was loud talk of quick vengeance. The coroner held an inquest during the day and from the evidence adduced a verdict was rendered, asserting that Miss Christopher came to her death by her own hands, but there are many who are of the opinion that some one was responsible for the death, and it is believed that the missing finger will yet locate the parties who killed the girl.

That enterprising firm, Richards & Shaver, of Augusta, moved up to Atlanta yesterday, but for one day only. These two gentlemen are very popular in Atlanta business circles, and when they visit the city they find themselves in the hands of their friends.

A TANGLED WEB.

Many Developments in the Case of Miss Nellie Webb.

SHE IS HEARD FROM IN CHATTANOOGA

Mr. Henry McDonald Is the Young Man Said to Have Disappeared with Her. The Case Up to Date.

Chief Connolly telegraphed to the chief of police at Jacksonville, Fla., asking him to arrest Henry McDonald, of Atlanta, who was reported to have disappeared from Atlanta with pretty Nellie Webb, of 80 McDaniel street, last Sunday morning.

The investigations of Detectives Looney and Holcombe resulted in the conclusion that the pair had gone to sunny Florida.

An hour after Chief Connolly sent his telegram to Jacksonville, Miss Webb stepped into the telegraph office at Chattanooga in company with a conductor on the East Tennessee road. The telegraph office at which she appeared was the train dispatcher's office of the East Tennessee road.

The conductor explained to the dispatcher at the Chattanooga end the circumstances of Miss Webb's departure from Atlanta and introduced the young lady.

"Is that so?" asked Atlanta. "She's comlanta dispatcher, to send word to papa that I'm here and am coming home on the next train. Mr. Carney knows papa."

The dispatcher rattled at his key and the Atlanta dispatcher responded. The Chattanooga operator rushed off the message.

"Is that sa?" asked Atlanta. "She's coming then?"

"Yes," said Chattanooga, "she's waiting for the Atlanta train to start now. She goes at 8:40. Tell Mr. Webb to meet her at the depot, and, say, tell him that she has seen The Constitution and that she says the publication is all a mistake. She says she has been alone all the time."

"O. K.," responded the Atlanta office, "I'll send word to Mr. Webb."

While this was going on, Mr. Bert Webb, Miss Webb's father, was at police headquarters conferring with Chief Connolly and Captain Wright. He was expecting news from the Jacksonville telegram and paced nervously about the office.

The news from his daughter was a total surprise. No one expected it and Mr. Webb was evidently relieved. He glanced at his watch and saw that the train had not yet left Chattanooga. He stepped to the telephone and requested the train dispatcher to wire his daughter that he would be at the train to meet her.

The message from Miss Webb necessitated an entire change of programme on the part of the police department and Mr. Webb, It was clear that the information the detectives had received about Miss Webb and her companion going to Jacksonville was incorrect. Mr. Webb said that it would be hard to prove that McDonald had left the city with his daughter, and he was in doubt whether he could be prosecuted if brought back, but asked the chief to wire Chief Hill, of Chattanooga, to arrest him. The chief stated that he would ask for McDonald's arrest provided Mr. Webb would prosecute the case.

"I will certainly do my best," said Mr. Webb. "My daughter says she has been alone, and in the face of that statement it might be hard to make out a case. I will consult my attorney about the charge."

The chief was not satisfied to send the telegram unless he had positive assurance that McDonald would be prosecuted if caught. Later, however, after Mr. Webb had left, he wired to Chattanooga asking Chief Hill to arrest Mr. McDonald.

"If he is the man," said the chief, "he can be prosecuted."

Yesterday afternoon, when it was thought that Miss Webb and McDonald were at Jacksonville Mr. Webb deposited $70 with Chief Connolly to defray all the expenses of arresting the couple and bringing them back to Atlanta. He was determined in his course of action, and announced his intention of finding his daughter at all costs. He assisted the officers in every way in looking into the matter.

Detectives Looney, Holcombe and Ivy worked assiduously on the case yesterday. The former officer stated last night that he had learned positively that it was Mr. McDonald who left the city with Miss Webb. He says he met her at the Catholic church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and went out home with her. Returning to the city they stopped at 6½ South Broad street. He also received information that they left for Jacksonville Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock.

Yesterday afternoon three jewelers reported to Chief Connolly that McDonald had purchased diamonds from them last week. Mr. Berkele said that he sold him a diamond valued at $35; Mr. Stilson said he sold McDonald a stone worth $90, and Mr. Delkin said he had let the young man have a gem sold at $85.

Dr. McDonald, the father of Henry McDonald, was seen at his home and asked about the implication of his son in the affair.

"I am perfectly ignorant of his whereabouts," said he, "I have not seen him in two weeks. He resides on Ivy street and I understand he was at home last Saturday."

Katie Is Back at Home.

Katie Webb stepped off the East Tennessee train at 1:50 o'clock this morning in the passenger shed of the union depot. Her father, who was in waiting, walked up to her, took her arm and marched her straight to a cab. Neither spoke a word. There was no greeting. The daughter just glanced once into her father's face which wore a stern look. Both entered the cab and off they went.

Miss Webb had no satchel or package of any kind.

The Pullman conductor said that she slept all the way down.

McDonald did not return and at 2 o'clock no message had been received from Chattanooga, so it is judged that he has not been arrested.

NOT SERIOUS.

Captain Lowry's Injury Will Probably Lay Him Up for Some Time.

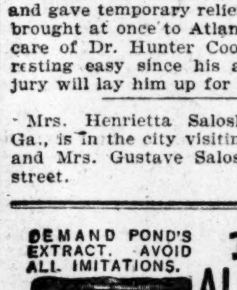
Captain Robert Lowry's injury, while not serious, is quite painful, and will necessitate his remaining indoors some time.

The accident occurred near Ellijay while the captain, with a number of friends, was out hunting. In attempting to leap across a small branch his leg gave away, dislocating the kneejoint.

Fortunately Dr. Holmes was near at hand and gave temporary relief. The captain was brought at once to Atlanta and is under the care of Dr. Hunter Cooper. He has been resting easy since his arrival, but his injury will lay him up for some time.

Mrs. Henrietta Saloshin, of Savannah, Ga., is in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Saloshin, at 67 Garnett street.

DEMAND POND'S EXTRACT. AVOID ALL IMITATIONS.



FAC-SIMILE OF BOTTLE WITH BUFF WRAPPER.

FOR
ALL PAIN
Rheumatism
Feminine
Complaints
Lameness
Soreness
Wounds
Bruises
Catarrh
Burns
Piles

USE
POND'S
EXTRACT
It will Cure.

REMARKABLE SUCCESS.

Consulted by Scores—The Incurable Are Refused Treatment.

DR. J. HARVEY MOORE
--OCULIST--

Special Attention.

given to eye surgery and treatment of all diseases of the Eye and Nervous System, such as Cataracts, Pterygiums, Cross Eyes, Granulated Eye ids, Neuralgia, Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, Nervous Dyspepsia, Chorea or St. Vitus Dance, etc.

All the Latest Instruments and Most Improved Methods Employed in Fitting Glasses.

A Few Cures in Atlanta.

While many grateful patients gladly testify to being cured or benefited of various eye troubles and diseases of the nervous system, the cases selected for publication are a few of those, in different localities, who had cross eyes, not because this deformity is treated any more successfully than others, but because it is such a plain defect that there could be no deception practiced.

Eight Years Old.

Bertie, the eight-year-old son of R. E. Cagle, of 115 McDaniel street, had been cross-eyed from birth which caused him to have violent headaches, and his sight was so affected that he was unable to attend school. Dr. Moore made them perfectly straight by his painless method, without the use of ether or chloroform. The little fellow said after the operation that "it didn't hurt a bit." He has not had a headache since, and already his sight is greatly improved.

From Haynes Street.

No. 15 came Mary Cook, the thirteen-year-old daughter of I. J. Cook, who has a liquor store at 111 Peters street, both her eyes turned in.

Severe Headaches.

Miss Ida Ledbetter, of 74 Leonard street, was another who had her cross eyes made straight by Dr. Moore's painless method. She had severe headaches.

He Is a Printer.

Mrs. W. A. Richards, who resides at 181 East North avenue. Her husband is a printer employed by the Franklin Publishing Company, was another whose cross eyes were operated on by Dr. Moore's painless method. She also had severe headaches.

All Her Life.

Mrs. J. W. Holliday, of 4½ Ella street, whose husband is employed in the Telephone Exchange, had been cross-eyed all her life. Dr. Moore made them perfectly straight by his painless method.

Both Eyes Turned.

Miss Eugenia Varela, of 335 Rawson street, who had had both her eyes turned from birth, was another who had them straightened by Dr. Moore's painless method.

He Is a Student.

Another who had his eyes operated on by Dr. Moore's painless method was L. D. Yeargin, of 100 Mangum street. He is a student at the Southern Shorthand and Business University. His home is at Maysville and his father is well known there, being an undertaker and furniture dealer.

The Above Are a Few.

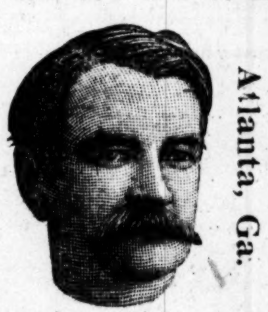
of the many testimonials received by Dr. Moore while here. Those doubting any of the above statements are invited to call or write the authors at the address given. Office, 203-204 Kiser building, first floor. Hours—10 to 3 daily, except Sunday.

No letters will be answered unless accompanied by stamps.

Consulation free till March 1st.

Cheney's Expectorant
Cures Your Colds.

DR. W. W. BOWES



15½ Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

SPECIALIST
—IN—
CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN
—AND—
BLOOD DISEASES

In both sexes Consultation at the office free Medicines sent by express in plain box anywhere Diseases of the Liver and Digestive Organs diseases of the Nervous System, Nervous Debility Impaired Vital Powers, Vital Losses, Impotency. Mental Debility and Wasting from various abuses and excesses **Nervous Prostration.** Paralysis, Constipation, Blood and Skin Diseases, **Syphilis,** Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcers. Ulcerated Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Eczema and Skin and Face Eruptions. **Kidney and Bladder Diseases,** Cystitis, Frequency in Passing Water, **Varicole, Hodrocele Genito-Urinary Diseases,** Stricture of the Urethra, male and female, Enlarged Prostate, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, The troubles of young and middle-aged men properly treated. Strictly confidential. Twenty years' experience. The best of references. Send stamp for question lists, male and female. Terms reasonable.

DR. W. W. BOWES,
15½ arietta Street, Atlanta, Ga

Receiver's Sale

By virtue of an order of the superior court of Fulton county in the case of the American Press Association vs. The Atlanta Herald Newspaper Company, I will sell at private sale the printing outfit and property of said Atlanta Herald Newspaper Company, consisting of one perfecting press, stereotyping outfit, wetting machine, boiler, electric motor, shafting, pulleys, belting, stock of metal, ink and paper. Also the outfit of type, stands, cabinets, galleys, proofs press, etc. Also the office furniture, consisting of iron safe, desks, chairs, etc., now located at No. 48 Edgewood avenue. Sealed bids are asked for on all the foregoing, in lots or in bulk; the sealed bids to be delivered to me on or before 5 o'clock p. m., March 2, 1894. The outfit is exceptionally good, the machinery of the best make and in first-class condition. Personal inspection is invited. The terms of said bid are to be as follows: First, either all cash, or second, one-third (1-3) cash, one-third (1-3) at six months and one-third (1-3) at twelve months, with interest and approved security on deferred payments. The bids are to specify and show what security will be offered.

S. BARNETT, Receiver.
No. 537 Equitable building.
feb 3-6, 10, 13, 17, 2?, 24, 27 [illegible]

F. J. STILSON,
JEWELER.
55 Whitehall St.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Etc., Etc. Reliab e goods Fair dealings and bottom prices.
may28-4m

A FAIR OFFER

Until March 10th We Offer

ALL WINTER SUITS,
OVERCOATS,
AND PANTS FOR CASH,
At Actual Cost.

We Are Close Buyers and Will
PROVE WHAT WE SAY
By Leaving Our Billbook Open for Inspection to Customers. We Are Prepared to Show You Advance Shipments of Novelties in Spring Suits.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
The Straightforward Outfitters.
3 Whitehall St.

SHAD! SHAD! SHAD! Fine Ogeechee river Shad, Trout, Pompano, SeaBass, Red Snappers and all kinds of fresh Fish. All kinds of Oysters. Give us a trial order and try our stock; we will save you money. Dopson, Clarke & Daniel, 115 Whitehall st. 'Phone 568.
fri sat

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of John A. Fitten, A. P. Thompson, E. P. Black, H. M. McKeldin and L. L. McClesky respectfully shows that they desire for themselves, their associates and successors, to be chartered and incorporated for the full period of twenty years with the privilege of renewal at the end of that time, under the corporate name of "THE FITTEN-THOMPSON HARDWARE COMPANY," of Atlanta, Ga.

The object of this corporation is pecuniary profit to its members. The capital stock of the company shall be twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into two hundred and fifty shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each. But petitioners desire the privilege of increasing the same to one hundred thousand dollars on a vote of the majority of their stockholders.

The principal office of this company shall be in Atlanta, Ga., but they desire the right to establish such branch offices as they may see proper. Your petitioners desire the right to deal in all kinds of hardware, merchandise in all hardware lines, tools, implements, and every class of articles found in a general hardware and house furnishing store, to buy and sell these articles, and to manufacture such articles in these lines as they may deem expedient, to buy and sell real estate, to issue stock and bonds and to secure the same by mortgage or otherwise, to have the right to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, to have and use a common seal, to make and adopt such rules and by-laws as may be necessary for the government of the corporation, to have all necessary officers and agents, such rights and powers as are usually conferred on corporations, and to do all such acts as are legitimately necessary for the execution of the purposes for which they are organized.

Petitioners pray that this petition may be filed and recorded, and when it has been published as provided by law, that an order may be passed, incorporating petitioners under the name, and with the powers and privileges above specified.

W. H. & E. R. BLACK,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

Filed in office February 22, 1894.

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—The foregoing is a correct copy of original petition for charter of "The Fitten-Thompson Hardware Company," as appears of file in this office.

Witness my hand and seal. This February 22, 1894.

feb24-4t sat
G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court.

Only a Few
More Days

in which to buy bargains of the John M. Miller stock, as the same is to be sold on February 24th, to highest bidder. Don't you think you had better take advantage of this fact?

We have a nice lot of Valentines, cheap; must be sold.

J. T. OSBORN,
Receiver.

CATARRH,

And its evil effects, headache, dyspepsia, vertigo, chronic sore throat, chronic cough, husky voice, ulcerations, offensive breath, loss of flesh, etc.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Including specific blood poisoning, unnaturall discharge, scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, ulcers, etc.

Nervous and Chr onic

Diseases, including nervous and genital debility, effects of bad habits, despondency, varicocele, loss of manhood, etc., cured by the latest improved treatments.

DR. THOMPSON,
70½ WHITEHALL STREET.

Consultation and examination free and confidential.

Hours: 9 to 12:30; 2 to 6:30. Sundays, 9 to 10 o'clock.

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER.—Notice is hereby given that at the meeting of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, held on the 19th day of February, 1894, an ordinance was introduced and read providing for the construction of a sewer from near Ormond st., along and in Crew st. to near Vassar st.

The general character, material and size of said sewer are as follows: From sewer near Ormond st. to Ormond st., of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Ormond st. to near Vassar st., of 18-inch vitrified pipe, to be constructed of vitrified pipe with brick manholes and catch basins.

Said sewer is to be built at an estimated cost of one thousand ($1,000) dollars.

Said sewer is to be built in accordance with the act amending the charter of said city, assessing ninety cents per lineal foot upon the property and estates respectfully abutting on said sewer, on each side of said sewer. Said ordinance will come up for action at next regular meeting of council.

feb21 12t
PARK WOODWARD,
City Clerk.

YOUNG MAN

Are you dressed as well as you'd like to be? Does your suit or overcoat or hat smack of newness, or are they somewhat chestnutty?

There's no use talking—clothes don't always make a man—but a well dressed young man always stands a better show with a good situation or a good-looking girl. You know it yourself,

DON'T YOU

Why don't you make a bee-line for our young men's department and get one of those suits or overcoats that are specially for young men's dressier wear? They're the toniest, swellest, nobbiest garments that you've had a chance at this season. It's near the winter "wind-up"—the prices we've put on them will surely make them "go." You're the loser if you don't get one—you can, for we don't

WANT MUCH MONEY

for them—though they're worth double the price we ask.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.
38 Whitehall.

Plain Talking:

It's the kind the people do who use Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy—they just can't help it; it cures them every time:

A. E. Thornton, says:

I think it is the best not to hide a light under a bushel, and when a good remedy is discovered it is our duty to let it be known in the interest of suffering humanity.

Two summers ago I had a fall at St. Simon's Island, which disabled me to a considerable extent, and in time indigestion and dyspepsia ensued of a violent character. I tried all the various remedies as well as several eminent physicians without avail.

I was induced by a friend to try Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy, and the first does relieved me. Yours is a grand remedy for Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It builds up, and I recommend it as worthy of trial by all whowih to test its superlative curati ve virtues.

Mrs. A. Duncan says:

I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia for 20 years, and had gotten into such a fix that I had to exercise the same care in my diet as a baby. I am now taking Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and can eat anything without inconvenience. I think your remedy the best thing on the face of the earth.

E. B. Wilson says:

Dyspepsia was the bane of my life for ten years. Could not eat anything at all after dark. Water would even sour on my stomach. I have been taking Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy, and can now eat anything anybody else can—can eat buck wheat cakes for supper, and sleep like a babe.

Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy may be found at all drug stores. Price, 50 cents per bottle.

MANUFACTURED BY
CHAS. O. TYNER, Druggist,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
OF GEORGIA.
(INCORPORATED.)
FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS.
Endorsed by the United States Government.
For information address Keeley Institutes,
Correspondence strictly confidential, ATLANTA, GA. and AUGUSTA, GA.

WONDERFUL LITHIA BATH
SWEETWATER PARK HOTEL, LITHIA SPRINGS, GA.,
H. T. BLAKE, Proprietor.

Twenty miles or 40 minutes west of Atlanta. Twelve trains daily, via Georgia Pacific to our door, or East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia to Austell, and our dummy two miles to hotel.

For Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism, Gout, Insomnia and Skin Diseases. Within the hotel is the finest bathhouse in the country. Massage, Electric, Vapor, etc., given by Dr. W. H. Whitehead, assisted by trained male and female attendants. Modern hotel; 162 rooms. Table excellent. Rates, $12 to $21 per week; less by the month. Open February 1st. Circulars sent. Special low rate for February. jan28-1m

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1893, of the condition of the

Royal Plate Glass Ins. Co., of New York.

Organized under the laws of the state of New York, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, pursuant to the laws of said state.

Principal office, 63 William street, New York city.

I. CAPITAL.

1. Whole amount of capital stock	$250,000.00—$	250,000.00
2. Amount paid up in cash	$250,000.00—$	250,000.00

II. ASSETS.

1. Market value of real estate owned by the company	$265,000.00—$	265,000.00
3. Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company:		
Par value	$207,500.00	
Market value (carried out)	229,512.50—$	229,512.50
5. Cash in the company's principal office	$ 4,792.79	
6. Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank	21,680.06	
7. Cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission	87,330.78	
Total	$113,803.63	
Total cash items (carried out)		113,803.63
9. Amount of interest actually due, and accrued on bonds, not included in "market value"		300.00
11. All other assets, both real and personal, not included hereinbefore, plate glass on hand at actual value		15,357.73
Rents due and unpaid		1,550.00
Sundry accounts		1,492.65
Total assets of the company, actual cash market value		627,016.51

III. LIABILITIES.

2. Gross losses in process of adjustment or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses	$2,856.08	
6. Net amount of unpaid losses (carried out)		2,856.08
10. The amount of reserve for reinsurance		207,871.12
11. All other claims against the company, including due for plate glass and glazing		29,362.35
Commission due agents on unpaid premiums		21,832.70
12. Joint stock capital actually paid up in cash		250,000.00
13. Surplus beyond all liabilties		115,094.26
14. Total liabilities		$ 627,016.51

IV. INCOME DURING LAST SIX MONTHS OF YEAR 1893.

1. Amount of cash premiums received	201,316.53
Received for interest	7,788.41
4. Income received from all other sources, rents, in addition to company's office	4,101.24
Profit on securities sold	2,150.84
6. Total income actually received during the last six months in cash	$ 215,357.02

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893.

1. Amount of losses paid		$ 88,861.57
2. Cash dividends actually paid		20,000.00
3. Amount of expenses paid, including fees, salaries and commissions to agents and officers of the company		80,399.95
4. Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other states		4,469.25
5. All other payments and expenditures, viz: Repairs and alterations to building and expenses $3,414.04; advertising, stationery, printing, etc., $3,805.97; sundry accounts, $3,259.51		10,479.52
Total expenditures during the last six months of the year in cash		$ 204,210.29
Total amount of insurance outstanding	$14,857,800.00	

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Personally appeared before the undersigned William T. Woods who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the president of Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

WILLIAM T. WOODS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this, 20th day of February, A. D., 1894.

CHARLES EDGAR MILLS,
Commissioner for the State of Georgia in New York.

Name of State Agent—Albigence L. Waldo.
Name of Agent at Atlanta,

ALBIGENCE L. WALDO.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1893, of the condition of the

Lion Fire Insurance Company

OF LONDON.

Organized under the laws of Great Britain, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.
Principal Office, 197 Asylum st., Hartford, Conn.

I. CAPITAL.

1. Whole amount of capital stock	$4,125,000 00	
2. Amount paid up in cash	560,069 00—	$ 560,069 00

II. ASSETS.

2 Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee)		$ 214,750 00
3. Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company—		
Par value	$392,000 00	
Market value (carried out)	417,875 00—	417,875 00
Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgages) hyphothecated with company as collateral security for cash loaned by the company, with the par and market value of the same and the amount loaned thereon.		
Total par value	$ 19,400 00	
Total market value	32,855 00	
Amount loaned thereon (carried out)		19,300 00
5. Cash in company's principal office	1,000 00	
6. Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank	94,165 26	
7. Cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission	111,590 72	
Total	$206,755 98	
Total cash items (carried out)		206,755 98
9. Amount of interest actually due, and accrued and unpaid		10,119 28
11. All other assets, both real and personal, not included hereinbefore—Due from other companies for re-insurance on losses already paid		115 48
Total assets of the company, actual cash market value		$ 868,915 74

III. LIABILITIES.

1. Losses due and unpaid	$24,045 94	
2 Gross losses in process of adjustment or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses	50,049 00	
3. Losses resisted, including interest, cost and all other expenses thereon	12,036 50	
4. Total amount of claims for losses	$86,131 44	
6. Net amount of unpaid losses (carried out)		$ 86,131 44
10. The amount of reserve for reinsurance		386,301 50
11. All other claims against the company. Due for agents and other miscellaneous expenses		16,682 52
13. Surplus beyond all liabilities		379,800 28
14. Total liabilities		$ 868,915 74

IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893.

1. Amount of cash premiums received	$ 276,191 98
3. Received for interest	14,038 18
6. Total income actually received during the last six months in cash	$ 290,230 16

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893.

1. Amount of losses paid		$ 189,137 01
3. Amount of expenses paid, including fees, salaries and commissions to agents and officers of the company		72,027 56
4. Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other states		5,708 82
5. All other payments and expenditures, viz.: General and agency expenses		19,521 44
Total expenditures during the last six months of the year in cash		$ 286,394 83
Greatest amount insured in any one risk	$ 5,000 00	
Total amount of insurance outstanding	63,015,906 00	

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, County of Hartford—Personally appeared before the undersigned Martin Bennett, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the United States manager of the Lion Fire Insurance Company, and the foregoing statement is correct and true.
MARTIN BENNETT.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 16th day of January, 1894.
HENRY E. TAINTOR, a Commissioner for Georgia in Connecticut.

Name of State Agent—John A. Whitner.
Name of Agent at Atlanta—Lowe & M anry.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1893, of the condition of the

Liverpool and London and Globe Fire Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL.

Organized under the laws of England, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.
Principal Office—45 Williams Street, New York City, N. Y.

II. ASSETS.

1. Market value of real estate owned by the company		$1,603,270 00
2. Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee)		3,079,328 64
3. Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company:		
Par value		
Market value (carried out)	$1,810,000 00	
5. Cash in the company's principal office	2,045,300 00—	2,045,300 00
6. Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank		4,110 01
Uncollected premiums		827,029 88
9. Amount of interest actually due, and accrued and unpaid		963,864 76
11. All other assets, both real and personal, not included hereinbefore		44,914 24
		30,453 75
Total assets of the company, actual cash market value		$8,598,271 28

III. LIABILITIES.

1. Losses due and unpaid	$ 30,398 99	
2. Gross losses in process of adjustment or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses	768,772 06	
3. Losses resisted, including interest, cost and all other expenses thereon	71,257 00	
4. Total amount of claims for losses	$870,428 05	
5. Deduct re-insurance thereon	129,911 00	
6. Net amount of unpaid losses (carried out)		$ 740,517 05
10. The amount of reserve for re-insurance		4,153,628 69
11. All other claims against the company:		
Perpetual policy liabilities		329,622 03
Life liabilities		112,795 83
All other liabilities		235,182 89
14. Total liabilities		$5,571,746 49

IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893.

1. Amount of cash premiums received	$2,944,831 71
3. Received for interest	172,582 83
6. Total income actually received during the last six months in cash	$3,117,414 54

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893.

1. Amount of losses paid		$1,711,746 76
3. Amount of expenses paid, including fees, salaries and commissions to agents and officers of the company		617,147 09
4. Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other states		34,022 57
5. All other payments and expenditures		127,579 93
Total expenditures during the last six months of the year in cash		$2,490,496 35
Greatest amount insured in any one risk	$ 75,000 00	
Total amount of insurance outstanding	856,240,889 00	

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, COUNTY OF ORLEANS—Personally appeared before the undersigned, Henry V. Ogden, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the resident secretary of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.
HENRY V. OGDEN,
Resident Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 22d day of February, 1894.
J. G. EUSTIS, Commissioner for Georgia.

Name of State Agent—GEORGE M. BROWN.
Name of Agent at Atlanta—

GEORGE M. BROWN,
Fire Insurance,
37½ West Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

DRS. W. M. & C. F. DURHAM,
Office 77 1-2 Peachtree Street,
ATLANTA, GA.
Treatment of all Chronic Diseases a Specialty.
REFERENCE:
Their Patients Throughout the South.

KELLAM & MOORE,
Scientific Opticians,
54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice, set up and operated the first lens-grinding machinery ever brought into this section, and have been the first to introduce every optical improvement. Their retail salesroom is at 54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice.

TO RENT,
The Augusta Hotel.
The most desirably located hotel in Augusta, contains 70 rooms, besides office, bar, billiard room, etc., newly papered and painted throughout. Large airy rooms. Every modern convenience. Possession at once. No furniture. Price exceedingly low for a prompt applicant. Apply to
JOHN W. DICKEY,
jan12—2m Augusta, Ga.

BOLLES, THE STATIONER
53 Peachtree Street,
Directly Opposite Hunnicutt & Bellingrath.
Blank Books and Office Supplies. Bibles. Prayer Books, Games, etc. All the periodicals of the day. Postage stamps for sale. Out of townorders promptly attended to

JOHN A. WHITNER. FRED W. COLE.

WHITNER & COLE,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

SFCOND FLOOR OLD CAPITOL BUILDING.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending 31st December, 1893, of the condition of the

London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.

OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Organized under the laws of Great Britain, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.
Principal office, 57 and 59 Williams street, New York city.

I. CAPITAL.

1. Whole amount of capital stock	$10,637,500	
2. Amount paid up in cash	1,063,750—	$1,063,750 00

II. ASSETS.

1. Market value of real estate owned by the company		$ 299,125 00
3. Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company:		
Par value	$1,687,000	
Market value, carried out	1,871,605—	1,871,605 00
5. Cash in the company's principal office	$ 24,378.73	
6. Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank	105,563.72	
7. Cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission	313,957.06	
Certificate of permanent deposit in Commercial bank of Merced, Cal.	15,000	
Total cash items carried out		458,899 51
10. Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire, marine and inland risks		8,434 78
11. All other assets, both real and personal, not included hereinbefore		2,964 63
Total assets of the company, actual cash market value		$2,641,028 92

III. LIABILITIES.

1. Losses due and unpaid	$103,074.45	
2. Gross losses in process of adjustment or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses	170,151.60	
3. Losses resisted, including interest, cost and all other expenses thereon	39,646.46	
4. Total amount of claims for losses	$312,872.51	
5. Deduct reinsurance thereon	41,355.65	
6. Net amount of unpaid losses, carried out		$ 271,516 86
10. The amount of reserve for reinsurance		1,617,850 24
11 All other claims against the company		72,829 89
13. Surplus beyond all liabilities		678,831 93
14 Total liabilities		$2,641,028 92

IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893.

1. Amount of cash premiums received	$1,044,609 59
3. Received for interest	34,992 65
4. Income received from all other sources	11,738 71
6. Total income actually received during the six months in cash	$1,091,340 95

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893.

1. Amount of losses paid	$ 593,193 58
3. Amount of expenses paid, including fees, salaries and commissions to agents and officers of the company	268,349 13
4. Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other states	11,287 04
5. All other payments and expenditures	62,261 91
Total expenditures during the last six months of the year in cash	$ 935,091 66

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Personally appeared before the undersigned Jeffrey Beavan, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the manager of the LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.
J. BEAVAN, Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this, 2d day of February, 1894.
JOHN A. HILLERY,
A Commissioner of Deeds for Georgia in New York.

Name of State Agent—ROBERT A. HANCOCK.
Name of Agent at Atlanta—WHITNER & COLE, and H. CRONHEIM.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1893, of the condition of the

U. S. Branch of the Sun Ins. Office,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Organized under the laws of the Kingdom of Great Britain, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.

II. ASSETS.

1. Market value of real estate owned by the company		$ 240,000 00
2. Loans on bond and mortage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee)		486,000 00
3 Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company:		
Par value	$1,195,000	
Market value, carried out	1,281,510—	1,281,510 00
5. Cash in the company's principal office	299.83	
6. Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank	128,235.50	
7. Cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission	279,091.36	
Total	$407,626.69	
Total cash items, carried out,		407,626 69
9. Amount of interest actually due, and accrued and unpaid		31,573 56
11. All other assets, both real and personal, not included hereinbefore:		
Rents	$1,616.66	
Due from other companies for reinsurance on losses already paid	1,216.25—	2,833 91
Total assets of the company, actual cash market value		$2,449,543 16

III. LIABILITIES.

1. Losses due and unpaid	$175,082.83	
2. Gross losses in process of adjustment or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses	141,208.20	
3. Losses resisted, including interest, cost and all other expenses thereon	35,715.00	
4. Total amount of claims for losses	$352,006.03	
5. Deduct re-insurance thereon	17,793.45	
6. Net amount of unpaid losses (carried out)		$ 334,212 58
10. The amount of reserve for re-insurance		1,530,962 34
11. All other claims against the company: rents, $838.33; commissions, $27,133.57; reinsurance, $7,870.18		35,837 08
13. Surplus beyond all liabilities		548,531 16
14. Total liabilities		$2,449,543 16

IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893.

1. Amount of cash premiums received	1,034,121 52
3. Received for interest	34,613 28
4. Income received from all other sources—rents	3,823 80
5. American branches of foreign companies will please report amount of remittances from home office during the six months	96,950 00
6. Total income actually received during the six months in cash	$1,169,508 60

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893.

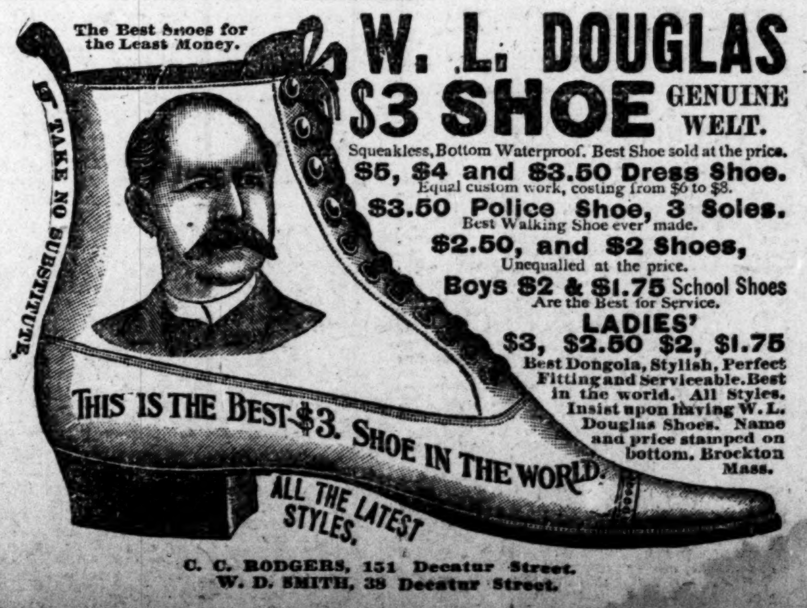
1. Amount of losses paid		$ 820,232 53
3. Amount of expenses paid, including fees, salaries and commissions to agents and officers of the company		212,664 91
4. Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other states		14,045 96
5. All other payments and expenditures, viz: general and agency expenses, printing, postage, stationery and maps		110,183 15
Total expenditures during the last six months of the year in cash		$1,157,126 55
Greatest amount insured in any one risk	$ 50,000	
Total amount of insurance outstanding	291,045,149	

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Personally appeared before the undersigned J. J. Guile, manager, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the manager of the United States branch of the SUN INSURANCE office, London, England, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true
J. J. GUILE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 18th day of January, 1894.
JOHN A. HILLERY,
A Commissioner of Deeds for Georgia in New York.

Name of State Agent—A. B. ANDREWS.
Name of Atlanta Agent—WHITNER & COLE.


The Best Shoes for the Least Money.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
THIS IS THE BEST $3. SHOE IN THE WORLD.
ALL THE LATEST STYLES,

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE GENUINE WELT.
Squeakless, Bottom Waterproof. Best Shoe sold at the price.
$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
Equal custom work, costing from $6 to $8.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
Best Walking Shoe ever made.
$2.50, and $2 Shoes,
Unequalled at the price.
Boys $2 & $1.75 School Shoes
Are the Best for Service.
LADIES'
$3, $2.50 $2, $1.75
Best Dongola, Stylish, Perfect Fitting and Serviceable. Best in the world. All Styles. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on bottom. Brockton Mass.
C. C. RODGERS, 151 Decatur Street.
W. D. SMITH, 38 Decatur Street.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT, for the six months ending December 31, 1893, of the condition of the

National Fire Insurance Co.

OF HARTFORD.

Organized under the laws of the state of Connecticut, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.
Principal Office—95 Pearl street.

I. CAPITAL.

1. Whole amount of capital stock	$1,000,000 00
2. Amount paid up in cash	1,000,000 00

II. ASSETS.

1. Market value of real estate owned by the company		$ 233,120.36
2. Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee)		601,750.00
3. Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the Company:		
Par value	$1,582,800.00	
Market value (carried out)	1,798,940.00—	$1,798,940.00
4. Stocks, bonds and all other securities except mortgages hypothecated with company as collateral security for cash loaned by the company with the par and market value of the same and the amount loaned thereon:		
Total par value	$1,000	
Total market value	2,000	
Amount loaned thereon (carried out)		$ 450.00
5. Cash in the company's principal office	$ 1,871.11	
6. Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank	180,591.52—	$182,462.63
7. Premiums in hands of agents and in course of transmission		411,014.58
9. Amount of interest actually due, and accrued and unpaid		16,718.41
Total assets of company, actual cash market value		3,244,455.98

III. LIABILITIES.

1. Losses due and unpaid	$ 124.617.59	
2. Gross losses in process of adjustment or in suspense including all reported and supposed losses	132,518.72	
3. Losses resisted, including interest, cost and all other expenses thereon	21,164.97	
4. Total amount of claims for losses	278,301.28	
6. Net amount of unpaid losses carried out		$278,301.28
10. The amount of reserve for reinsurance		1,542,127.59
11. All other claims against the company		117,413.04
12. Joint stock capital actually paid up in cash		1,000,000.00
13. Surplus beyond all liabilities		306,614.07
14. Total liabilities		$3,244,455.98

IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893.

1. Amount of cash premium received	$1,039,993.62
3. Received for interest	62,474.77
6. Total income actually received during the last six months in cash	1,102,468.39

V. EXPENDITURES DURING LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893.

1. Amount of losses paid		$ 542,567.10
2. Cash dividends actually paid		50,000.00
3. Amount of expenses paid, including fees, salaries and commissions to agents and officers of the company		249,546.73
4. Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other states		14,558.62
5. All other payments and expenditures,		48,088.90
Total expenditures during the last six months of the year in cash		904,771.38
Greatest amount insured in any one risk	$ 25,000	
Total amount of insurance outstanding	245,390,228	

A copy of the act of incorporation duly certified is of file in the office of the Insurance commissioner.

STATE OF GEORGIA, County of Fulton.
Personally appeared before the undersigned John A. Whitner, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the agent of National Fire Insurance Company and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.
JOHN A. WHITNER, Agent.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 22d day of February, 1894.
W. F. CRUSSELLE. Notary Public, Fulton County, Georgia.

Name of agent at Atlanta, WHITNER & COLE.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1893, of the condition of the GIRARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Philadelphia. Organized under the laws of the state of Pennsylvania, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.

I. CAPITAL.

1. Whole amount of capital stock	$300,000 00

II. ASSETS.

1. Market value of real estate owned by the company		$280,700 00
2. Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee)		745,861 77
3. Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company:		
Par value	$419,150 00	
Market value (carried out)	464,304 84—	464,304 84
4. Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgages) hypothecated with company as collateral security for cash loaned by the company, with the par and market value of the same and the amount loaned thereon.		
Total par value	$33,100 00	
Total market value	96,180 00	
Amount loaned thereon (carried out)		26,500 00
5. Cash in the company's principal office	8,556 34	
6. Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank	52,454 34	
7. Cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission	72,261 85	
Total cash items (carried out)		133,272 53
9. Amount of interest actually due, and accrued and unpaid		13,411 95
10. Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire marine and inland risks		27,057 06
11. All other assets, both real and personal, not included hereinbefore:		
Rents		1,408 31
Reinsurance due from other companies		1,576 01
Perpetual insurance on company's building		1,665 00
Perpetual reinsurance		4,414 50
Total assets of the company, actual cash market value		$1,700,171 97

III. LIABILITIES.

2. Gross losses in process of adjustment or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses	$32,436 25	
3. Losses resisted, including interest, cost and all other expenses thereon	6,244 16	
4. Total amount of claims for losses	$38,680 41	
5. Deduct reinsurance thereon	2,135 82	
6. Net amount of unpaid losses (carried out)		$ 36,544 59
10. The amount of reserve for reinsurance		807,823 52
11. All other claims against the company		212 98
Commissions, expenses, returned premiums, taxes, reinsurance		44,214 61
12. Joint stock capital actually paid up in cash		300,000 00
13. Surplus beyond all liabilities		511,376 27
14. Total liabilities		$1,700,171 97

IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893.

1. Amount of cash premiums received	$292,144 64
3. Received for interest	33,780 58
4. Income received from all other sources:	
Rents	1,796 73
Assigts. and surveys	306 50
6. Total income actually received during last six months in cash	$328,030 45

V. DISBURSEMENTS DURING LAST SIX MONTHS OF YEAR 1893.

1. Amount of losses paid		$133,717 48
2. Cash dividends actually paid		30,000 00
3. Amount of expenses paid, including fees, salaries and commissions to agents and officers of the company		109,793 28
4. Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other states		6,625 91
Total expenditures during the last six months of the year in cash		$280,136 67
Greatest amount insured in any one risk	$ 10,000 00	
Total amount of insurance outstanding	90,500,676 00	

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.
GEORGE W. WILGUS, Notary Public.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA—Personally appeared before the undersigned, James B. Aloord, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the vice president of the Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Company and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.
JAMES B. ALOORD.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this, 26th day of January, 1894.
Name of State Agent—JOHN C. WHITNER & CO.
Name of Agent at Atlanta—GEORGE M. BROWN AND WHITNER & COLE.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS—I. William B. Mann, prothonotary of the county of Philadelphia and clerk of the courts of common pleas of said county, which are courts of record, having a common seal, being the officer authorized by the laws of the state of Pennsylvania to make the following certificate: Do certify that George W. Wilgus, Esq., before whom the annexed oath or affirmation was made, was at the time of so doing a notary public for the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, residing in the county of Philadelphia, duly commissioned and qualified to administer oaths and affimations and to take asknowledgements and proofs of deeds or conveyances for lands, tenements and hereditaments in said state of Pennsylvania and to all whose acts, as such, full faith and credit are and ought to be given, as well in courts of judicature as elsewhere, and that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of the said notary public and verily believe his signature thereto is genuine, and that said oath or affirmation purports to be taken in all respects as required by the laws of the state of Pennsylvania.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court, this, 2d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.
WILLIAM B. MANN, Prothonotary.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER,
IS FROM
THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.
No. 108 CANAL STREET.
CINCINNATI, OHIO

KING HARDWARE CO.
Gas Stoves at
cost for the
next ten days
Fenders at your
own price, and a
thousand household
novelties at bottom
prices. See us
No. 65 Peachtree Street.

IT'S BIGAMY NOW.

David Drown, the Lost Man, Said to Have Two Wives,

ONE LIVES AT SALEM, ONE AT ASHEVILLE

A Letter from the Chief of Police at Salem. Drown Left Atlanta for Murphy Yesterday with Detective Cason.

David Drown, known to local fame as the lost man at the hospital, left Atlanta yesterday morning for North Carolnia, but revelations of a startling character continue to be made concerning his past career.

The latest is a charge of bigamy which came to Chief Connolly yesterday morning an hour after Drown had left the city in company with Detective Ed Cason. The facts came from Chief of Police E. B. Ebert, of Salem, N. C., and the tone of the letter indicated, although it was not positively stated, that Drown was wanted in that city where he has a wife living.

Chief Ebert wrote to Chief Connolly in a style indicating a doubt upon his mind as to the identity of Drown. He described Drown and related certain facts that have been developed by the Atlanta detectives, and there can be no doubt that the man Ebert was writing about and the man at the hospital are one and the same.

Ebert gives an accurate description of David Drown as he appeared at Salem, N. C., two years ago when he lived there. Any one who has seen the man at the hospital can easily identify him by the description. He says that Drown lived there for quite a while and is of German descent. His father lived in Salem for several years but is now dead. His mother is still living.

While residing in Salem Drown had a wife and lived happily. He left there two years ago, leaving his wife behind. In the interval that has passed he has traveled extensively over the states of North and South Carolina and it has come to light that he married a young lady at Statesville, N. C.

Salem has known nothing of Drown for two years and the residents of that little city supposed that he was still traveling around. They heard but little of him until he turned up at the Grady hospital badly disfigured and totally unable to tell who he was or where he came from. Then his past was revived.

Ebert asked that Chief Connolly reply at once and give the facts concerning Drown, which the Atlanta chief did. It may be that further interesting developments will come of the matter.

If ChiefConnolly hears further from Salem he will wire Detective Ed Cason, who is at Murphy, N. C., with Drown and have him to make such disposition of Drown as the Salem people may direct. It is believed by Chief Connolly that if it was positively known that the Atlanta Drown was the man who was at Salem two years ago, the Salem officers would order his arrest at once. There seems to be very little doubt on this point.

Detective Ed Cason left the city at 7 o'clock yesterday morning over the Western and Atlantic railroad with Drown in custody. At Marietta they boarded the Marietta and North Georgia road for Murphy, N. C. Drown has told the Atlanta officers that he has considerable property near Murphy and Detective Cason has been instructed to remain with him until he is placed in the hands of his friends and gets possession of his property again.

Drown was highly elated yesterday morning when Cason called for him at the hospital. He was in brighter spirits than he has been for weeks and walked to the depot in a sprightly manner.

CITY NEWS.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.—Marshall Shackelford, a youth who is still in his teens, has set a good hard times example. A few weeks ago, when out of employment, he decided to make a start for himself. He established the North Side Floral Company at 141 to 147 Peachtree, in Bratton's drug store, and fitted up his place with beautiful palms, flowers and plants. In a short time he sold a half interest to the C. A. Dall Company, but still remains the manager. He supplies cut flowers, designs, flowers by the box, two-year-old rose bushes of all varieties and anything in the plant line. He has already made his business a success and is prospering. This shows what a bright and enterprising young man can do when he goes to work in earnest.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES.—The Atlanta Christian Endeavor union will hold their February meeting at the Fifth Baptist church Friday evening, 23d instant, at 7:45 o'clock. An excellent programme has been arranged and the Endeavorers of the various societies throughout the city are looking forward to the meeting as one of special interest. As the annual state convention of Christian Endeavor is soon to meet in this city, bringing a large number of prominent Endeavor workers to Atlanta from all over Georgia and even adjoining states, it is important that all Atlanta Endeavorers attend the meeting of the union Friday evenning. A cordial invitation is extended to all friends to meet with the union at the Fifth Baptist church, Friday evening.

HE IS VISITING ATLANTA.—Mr. A. C. Jenkins, of The Chattanooga Times, is in the city and is stopping at the Aragon. Mr. Jenkins is one of the cleverest newspaper men of the state of Tennessee and has many friends in Atlanta and throughout Georgia. He is accompanied by Mrs. Jenkins and will remain in the city several days.

WILL LOCATE IN ATLANTA.—Dr. J. C. Legare, who has been in the practice of medicine for many years is now at the Kimball and will locate in Atlanta for the pursuit of his profession. Dr. Legare was one of the volunteers who went to Brunswick during the yellow fever epidemic and remained during the terrible siege. He is an expert in that line and has been through many yellow fever epidemics in this country and others. Dr. Legare thinks Atlanta a growing city and for that reason has decided to come here. He will select an office within the next few days and then a home for his family which is one of the most charming of the Crescent City.

HE IS QUITE ILL.—Mr. J. L. Powers, the well-known commercial traveler, is quite ill at his rooms on Wheat street. Nearly all of the Atlanta traveling men have been attentive to Mr. Powers and he is receiving all of the attention necessary. A telegram was received from his house in Philadelphia yesterday afternoon by Mr. Howard, in whose home he has rooms, asking that every attention be paid him.

FIRE ALARM.—A telephone alarm was sent into headquarters yesterday morning. The fire was in a chimney of a house on the corner of Fort and Cain streets. There was no damage.

THE YOUNG MEN'S SATURDAY Night Club.—The regular meeting of the Young Men's Saturday Night Club will be held tonight at the church of Our Father, No. 14 Church street. The exercises will be opened by an address from Mr. Henry C. Fairburn. The club will then discuss the decision of the supreme court of the United States in the famous "Dred Scott" case, resolving, that the decision rendered by that court was right. The affirmative will be led by Mr. W. H. Terrell, assisted by Messrs. E. P. Wood and J. P. Thomas. The negative will be championed by Messrs. W. P. Andrews, Lucien Lamar and Warren Boyd.

Catarrh is caused by impure blood, and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood and gives the whole system health and strength. Try this "peculiar medicine."

Buy Now.

Now is the time to buy your lot at Union Square preparatory to building in the spring. Office, 40 Marietta street. feb24-7t

BAIL TROVER AND HABEAS CORPUS.

The Hearing Was Before Judge Westmoreland on Yesterday Morning.

About one year and a half ago Mrs. Carrie M. Brown left Atlanta, and not caring to be worried with the transportation of numerous household goods, decided to leave them in the care of Mary Harris, a negro woman. The goods, Mrs. Brown claimed, were worth about $2,700.

Not many months after Mrs. Brown left the city Mary Harris died. Alonzo Herndon was appointed her administrator. Nearly a year rolled by and the goods were still unclaimed and all efforts to locate Mrs. Brown had proved futile. Elbert Harris, acting as the agent of Herndon, took out a distress warrant and had the goods sold for rent. The amount brought by the goods was $36.

When Mrs. Brown returned to the city she engaged as her attorneys Messrs. Glenn & Maddox and took out a bail trover action against Elbert Harris. He went to jail and his attorney, Mr. Lowry Arnold, had him taken out on a writ of habeas corpus and carried before Judge Westmoreland. Elbert said that he had bought goods to the amount of $8 on the storage. The negro was allowed to return the goods in his possession, sign his own bond for $1,000 and was set free.

Nothing succeeds in removing coughs and colds like Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

An Ideal Home.

Union Square is an ideal suburban property only a few minutes from the center of the city; beautiful drives and parks; large, well-shaded lots; inducements offered home-builders. Call at office, 40 Marietta street. feb24-7t

MEDICAL.

LADIES! Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable; take no other; send 4 cents in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. april 16-156t thur sat sun

Money Has Wings which should be clipped by judicious economy. Why pay fancy prices for table butter? There is a satisfactory substitute on sale.

SILVER CHURN BUTTERINE meets the requirements of the most fastidious, at a moderate price. Use it on the table; use it for fancy cooking.

Wholesale by Armour Packing Co., Atlanta, Ga.

ARMOUR PACKING CO., Kansas City, U. S. A.

WOMEN WHO GO SHOPPING.

SHREWD PHYSICIAN'S GLANCE AT THE CITY'S CROWDS.

The "Bargain Counter" and the Nervous and Muscular Strain on Women That Comes from Buying for the Household—The Preserver Against Poverty of Blood and Nervous Energy.

"Women read the Sunday papers in the big cities and the daily papers in the towns for the advertisements of marked-down sales," says The Boston Globe. "Even as little girls they think of going a-shopping.'"

To a man shopping is a nuisance, vexatious, tiring to his patience, and actually fatiguing to his muscles and nerves. It is often no less so to a woman. The careworn purchasers, especially on rainy days, burdened with flapping, wet skirts, umbrellas and bundles, impress a physician with a sort of horror. The women have to go shopping. It is a necessity. There is a total disregard of the excessive strain upon their nerves and entire system.

"The danger of thus overtaxing the centers which manufacture the nervous energy is impossible to estimate," said a wise physician. "One longs to hear some authorative voice call out: 'Stop! Stop!'"

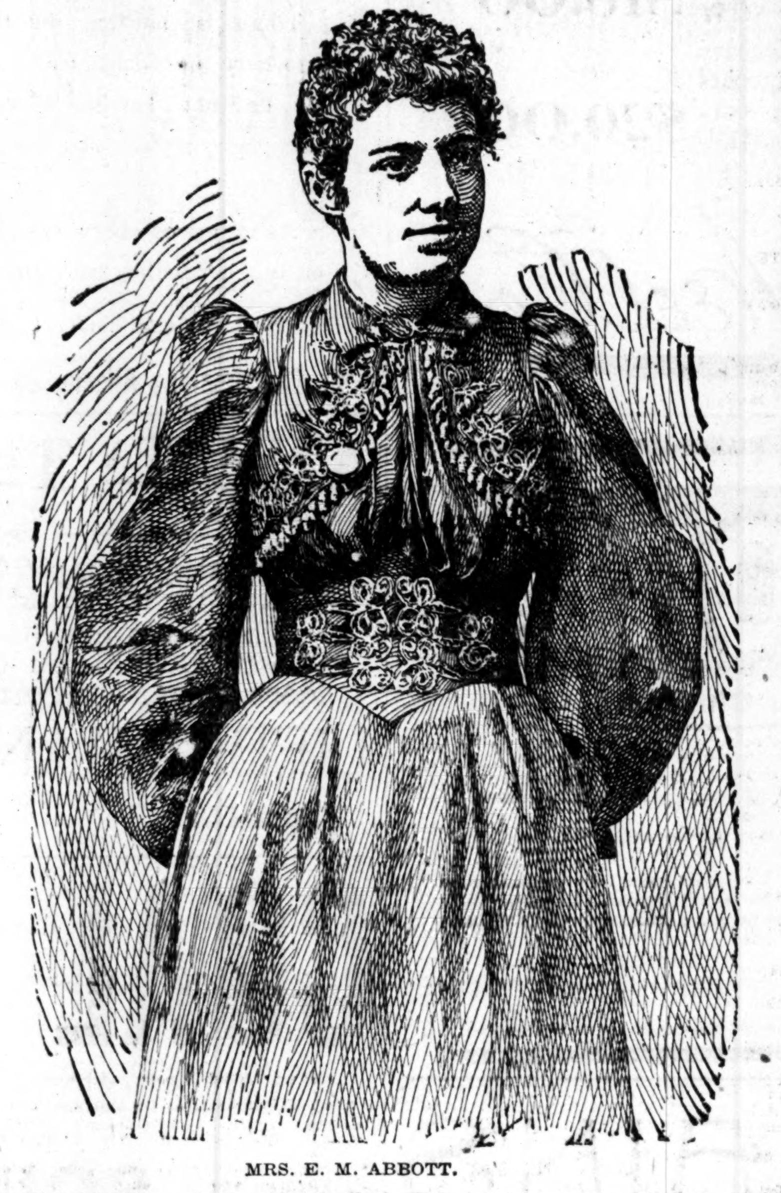
Weakness is an element of all diseases. Faulty nutrition of some important part of the body brings easy exhaustion in even slight undertakings. Overwork, anxiety, worry and excitement of any kind is quickly accompanied by a painful sense of weariness and fatigue.

Little blood is sent to the tired organs, and nutrition and strength alike fail.

Paine's celery compound is prepared to exactly meet the urgent needs of an overworked, feeble system. People with feeble circulation who habitually have cold hands and feet, people who are never quite well, the aged and the young, feel at once from Paine's celery compound the effects of an increased power.

A grateful sense of activity comes after a few days' taking of this remarkable remedy, and one feels again fit for every duty, mentally and bodily.

For indigestion, languidness, dropsy, liver and kidney complaint, and other signs of enfeebled nervous power, Paine's celery compound has a reputation that is established in thousands of households throughout the United States and Canada, in every village and town where there is a good physician.



MRS. E. M. ABBOTT.

Paine's celery compound is the marvelous preserver that has saved so many thousand men and women struggling for existence against poverty of blood and nervous energy. It makes people well. Read the experience of Mrs. E. M. Abbott, of Chelsea, Mass., who gives the following voluntary testimony:

"I have taken Paine's celery compound and it is all that it is recommended to be. My mother and father have also taken it; it has given them new life. They take it every spring or whenever they do not feel just right. Mother was all run down last spring, and after taking a few doses of the compound she gained new strength. We would not be without Paine's celery compound as a family medicine."

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

SLOAN'S Liniment
CURES
RHEUMATISM
..And all..
Aches & Pains.
25 cts.
ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.
MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT SATISFACTORY.
DR. E. S. SLOAN CO. - BOSTON, MASS.

Children cry for Cheney's Expectorant

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of Gordon P. Kiser, William H. Kiser, Charles D. Montgomery and J. F. Meador, all of said state and county, respectfully shows: That they desire for themselves and associates to be incorporated for the period of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal, under the firm name and style of "The M. C. Kiser Co.," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, 10 per cent of which has actually been paid in. That petitioners desire the privilege of increasing their capital stock to any amount not exceeding one million dollars, whenever in the judgment of a majority of the stockholders of the company it may be deemed desirable to do so.

The object and purpose of this incorporation is pecuniary gain for its stockholders, and the particular business they desire to carry on is manufacturing, buying, selling for themselves, on consignments and otherwise, at wholesale, dry goods, boots, shoes, notions, and other articles of merchandise.

Incident to the prosecution of their business, petitioners desire the right to make contracts, sue and be sued, to have and use a common seal, to buy, lease, sell mortgage or otherwise encumber real estate and personal property, to borrow money and make notes, securing the same by mortgage, bonds or otherwise, to have all the rights accorded corporations of like character under the laws, particularly those conferred by section 1676 of the code of Georgia, and to do all things necessary or useful in carrying out the objects of the incorporation.

Petitioners desire to divide the capital stock aforesaid into two classes, common and preferred, in such proportions as they may desire, of which the preferred stock shall be entitled to 7 per cent dividends per annum, to be paid annually out of the profits of the business before any other division of profits or dividends is made, and the common stock to be entitled pro rata to all dividends after deducting 7 per cent dividends accruing to the preferred stock, as aforesaid. The office and principal place of doing business of said company is to be in Atlanta, Ga.

Wherefore, petitioners pray an order of incorporation, and your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
Attorneys for Petitioners.

Filed in office February 8, 1894.
G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.

Georgia, Fulton County—I, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the original application for charter of "The M. C. Kiser Co." as appears of file in this office.

Witness my official signature and seal of office, this February 8, 1894.
G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.
feb 9 5t sat

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN—To carry side line by every saloon keeper; can carry sample in pocket; pays liberal commission. Address F. L. Stewart Company, 115 Monroe street, Chicago.

WANTED—Experienced cigar salesman for factory direct to local trade, on commission. Highest references required. Gumpert Bros., Philadelphia, Pa. feb24-1w

SALESMAN WANTED—A first-class resident salesman to represent us in this city. Globe Corset Company, Worcester, Mass.

WANTED—A man of experience to take charge of rent department of real estate office. Address X. Y. Z., this office. sat sun

WANTED—Licensed pharmacist for Grady hospital. References required. Apply to T. F. Brewster, Superintendent.

WANTED—A salesman; $20 to $50 weekly can be made with our goods in any locality; will prove it or forfeit $100. Salary or commission as you prefer. The results of a few hours' work often equal a week's wages. Address "Manufacturers," P. O. Box 5308, Boston, Mass. jan 9-26t eod.

WANTED—Salesmen or agents. Good pay selling pants to order $3, suits $15. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O. dec4-60t e o d

AGENTS make $5 a day; greatest kitchen utensil ever invented; retails 35 cents; two to six sold in every house; sample, postage paid, 5 cents. McMakin & Forshee, Cincinnati, O. jan13-13t sat

WANTED—Traveling salesmen to sell lubricants as a specialty or side line. Ohio Oil and Grease Company, Cleveland, O. feb18-1w

MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER—Steady employment, experience unnecessary, $75 salary or commission. U. S. Chemical Works, 840 Van Buren, Chicago. aug 13—6m

HELP WANTED—Female.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—We will pay you $5 to $15 per week to do strictly home work for us, no canvassing and prompt payment. Send self-addressed envelope. Liberty Supply Company, Boston, Mass. feb 22—4t

WANTED—Boarders.

WATTS HOUSE, No. 55 Luckie street, a select family hotel having every comfort and convenience for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Cuisine and service unexcelled; convenient to the theaters and points of interest; electric cars pass door every 15 minutes for the state capitol via union depot. Take West Peachtree car. feb18 7t

MONEY TO LOAN.

I HAVE A FEW thousand dollars to loan on first-class real estate at low rate of interest. Address X., care Constitution.

SHORT TIME LOANS MADE on building and loan stock. T. F. Scott, room 207, Equitable building. feb 22—3t

MONEY TO LOAN—$2,500 to loan on improved real estate, also purchase money notes bought. Hampton & Herman, 15 Decatur street. feb 22—3t

MONEY TO LOAN—A few thousand to loan on real estate. The Merchants' and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Co., 51 N. Pryor st. feb21 1m

SHORT LOANS made on real estate without delay. Good notes bought. Moody & Brewster. feb14—6m

WANTED—Applications for loans and purchase money notes; $1,000 for one year, $5,000 for five years, $2,500 monthly. M. A Hale, 29 Decatur street. feb-13-1m

MONEY TO LOAN—Short time loans made on approved paper. Also on diamonds, watches, silver plate and fine jewelry. All business confidential. Smith & Owen, brokers, 17½ Peachtree street. feb11-2w

MONEY TO LOAN—Purchase money notes bought by the Trust Company of Georgia, Equitable building. jan28-3m

FOR LOANS on farms and city real estate come direct to Gate City bank building. W. P. & W. C. Davis, Attorneys.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street. jan 4-1y.

LOANS OF ANY AMOUNT promptly negotiated on central business property at 6 per cent. Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable building.

MONEY lent on diamonds, watches, jewelry, notes and securities of every kind. References furnished. James Wright, 29 N. Forsyth st., opposite postoffice, Atlanta, Ga.

$100,000—Eastern money at 6 per cent on business property; small commission. $22,000 eastern money, 7 per cent residence property. $18,000 home money, 8 per cent, residence property. $10,000 on monthly plan. Short time notes bought. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street.

WANTED—To buy purchase money notes or any note well secured. Call on or address T. W. Baxter, 407 Equitable building. jan31-1m

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 32 Gould building.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—An active, pushing man with $2,500 as partner in established coal and lumber business, that should pay $6,000 yearly. Address Lumber, care Constitution.

MANUFACTURING CONCERN desires energetic business man in Atlanta (and in every city not already taken), must have a few hundred dollars capital to pay for goods on delivery, after orders have been secured for same. No bonus, no money in advance. No experience necessary; $200 monthly profit guaranteed if our instructions are carried out. International Gas Saving Company, 39 Morse building, Beekman and Nassau streets, New York. feb 22—6t

$200 YIELDS $45 WEEKLY! Financial depression does not affect Rowe's Infallible Handicapping System. Best and safest speculative investment offered. Third successful year. Prospectus 1894 free. C. D. Rowe, Box 127, Brooklyn, N. Y. feb 6—1m.

PERSONAL.

A MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN in good position with no acquaintances in Atlanta would like to make the acquaintance of an agreeable lady; no objection to good looks, widow preferred. Y. T., care Constitution. feb 22—7t

GO TO W. S. BELL & CO., No. 33 Ivy street, and purchase a home on the installment plan. Stop paying rent. feb 22—4t

REDUCE your funeral expenses 33 per cent Simmons Bros., Undertakers, 127 Marietta st. feb10

MARRIED LADIES, for absolute safety and health use the Gem. New Invention. Send 10 cents. Ladies' Novelty Company, Kansas City, Mo. sep1-1y

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls forty miles away. july 16-1y.

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., Jewelers, 57 Whitehall. jan18—3m

FOR RENT—Cottages, Houses, Etc.

FOR RENT.—Beautiful home, stands in center of Stephens Terrace, 171 Jackson street. All modern improvements; excellent water, splendid surroundings and large lot. Apply on premises. feb 23-3t

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—For the season of 1894 the pavilion, bolling alley, bath, boat and other privileges at Ponce de Leon Springs. Apply to Litt Bloodworth, Jr., secretary East Atlanta Land Company, Equitable building. 1w

FOR LEASE—Double stores, Nos. 89 and 91 Whitehall street, running through to Broad street. The finest in Atlanta for dry goods business. Address G. V. Gress, Atlanta, Ga. feb18-7t

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—Twenty-five shares Southern Mutual Loan Association stock, of Atlanta; forty-seven installments paid in at $15 each. W. H. Ray, Savannah, Ga. feb 22—3t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

FURNITURE, new and second hand stoves, household and office goods bought and sold or exchanged. Packing, shipping, storing, moving and repairing specialties. L. M. Ives, 38½ South Broad street. feb24-2t

WANTED—To rent an Oxydona Victory Electropoise. Address, stating terms, P. O. Box 275, Atlanta, Ga. feb 22—5t

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—Agents to take orders by sample; we will pay expense and salary or allow liberal commission. Samples sent on application. Address Lock Box 125, New York city. feb24-4t-sat-wed

Edgewood Ave. Theater.
ALL THIS WEEK!
MATINEE EVERY DAY.
The
EMMA WARREN COMEDY CO.
Including their superb band and orchestra.
Friday Afternoon and Night,
"MOUNTAIN PINK."
Saturday Afternoon and Night,
"RIP VAN WINKLE."
Night Prices 10 and 20 Cents. Reserved Seats in the Parquet 10 Cents Extra. Matinee Prices—Children 10 Cents, Adults 10 and 20 Cents.

Next Week—Willes, Eagan & Ettings Model Comedy Company.
Reserved seats at Beermann's, corner Peachformances only.

One solid week of music, mirth and laughter, commencing Monday, February 26th. Matinee at 3 p. m. every day except Monday. Wilber, Eagan & Elting's
Model Comedy Company.
Change of bill every performance. Monday night,
"A HERO IN RAGS.
Funny comedians, refined specialties, excellent plays, including the celebrated
Sanford Girls' Orchestra
Night prices, 10, 20 and 30c.
Matinee prices: Adults, 20c; children, 10c. Reserved seats at Beerman's, corner Peachtree and Decatur streets. Ladies admitted FREE Monday night if accompanied by a paid ticket. Those who have not received a complimentary for Monday night can do so by calling at the reserved sale.
Next, Mabel Paige.

DeGIVE'S THEATRES

THE GRAND.

Friday and Saturday, February 23d and 24th. Ladies' Souvenir Matinee Saturday.
EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE
CHARMING
Katie Putnam
—AND HER—
EXCELLENT COMEDY COMPANY.
A Change of Bill Nightly.
Friday Night and Saturday Matinee,
THE LITTLE MAVERICK
A Texas Idyl.
SATURDAY NIGHT,
LOVE FINDS A WAY.
Both Plays will be Interspersed with Songs, Dances and Specialties!
At the matinee a splendid cabinet photo of Miss Putnam will be presented to every lady. sun-wed-thur fri-sat

Monday and Tuesday, February 26th and 27th Matinee Tuesday.
A GREAT PLAY.
A GREAT SUCCESS,
The Crust of Society
(By special arrangement with John Stetson.)
Zettie Tilbury,
Elita Proctor Otis,
Arthur Lewis,
and Complete Company.
Regular prices—25, 50, 75 and $1.

D'GIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.
CROWDED HOUSES ALL THIS WEEK.
PEARL MELVILLE CO.
LAST DAY OF THIS ENGAGEMENT.
MATINEE TODAY AT 3 P. M.
DAVY CROCKETT.
TONIGHT
MICHAEL STROGOFF.
Night Prices, 10, 20 and 30 Cents.
Matinee Daily at 3 p. m.
ADMISSION 10 CENTS to all Parts of the House. Reserved Seats 10 Cents Extra.

New York, Fberuary 17, 1894.—The
C. J. KAMPER
GROCERY COMPANY,
Atlanta, Ga.—
Dear Sir: I regret to inform you that your
OLIVES and OIL
were on the
S. S. CITY OF PARIS,
and due here today. Owing to her having broken her rudder she put back to Southhampton. This will cause a delay which I very much regret. Trusting this will not inconvenience you very much, I am, with kind regards, Yours, respectfully,
H. S. KIRKLAND.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER, laths and shingles in carload lots; bills cut to order; correspondence solicited from retail dealers. M. Codington, Macon, Ga. feb 16, 6t—fri, sun, tue, thur, sat, mon.

DO YOU NEED LUMBER or shingles or sash, doors and blinds or moldings or mantels? If so we want to serve you and give you the benefit of the lowest price. W. S. Bell, 33 Ivy street. feb 22—1w

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Two iron safes, billiard and pool table, cheap; bar fixtures. Apply to Jos. Thompson, 13 Decatur st. feb21 5t

THE LARGEST SUPPLY of typewriter supplies to be found in the city, and sole dealer for the celebrated Densmore machine. G. M. Folger, 71 N. Proyor st., Y. M. C. A. building. feb1 3m

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

TEXAS STOCK FARM—One of the largest and best stock farms in central Texas—elevated, healthy, excellent water, fine farming land, good range, school and church convenient; might exchange for property in Georgia. Apply to Bates-Farley Co., Atlanta, Ga. feb21 7t

FOR EXCHANGE OR SALE—
44 ACRES.
19 ACRES.
20 ACRES.
68 ACRES.
On the Seaboard Air-Line at North Decatur, near in, towards Atlanta, lays beautifully for sub-division. W. W. Goodrich, Atlanta, Ga. feb112w

PORTFOLIO
—OF—
World's Fair Views!
Series No. 2.
"The Magic City."
Cut three of these out and send or bring, with 5 two-cent stamps or ten cents, to Art Department Constitution and you will receive this superb collection of world's fair views.

America Photographed
ALASKA TO THE GULF OF MEXICO.
SERIES NO. 1
Cut three of these coupons from THE CONSTITUTION and bring or send them with five 2-cent stamps, or 10 cents, to THE CONSTITUTION and receive this beautiful book.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. EGLON T. MORGAN,
DENTIST,
Office: 66½ Whitehall Street; Third Floor,
ATLANTA, G.

LeSUER & RUNGE,
Architects.
Offices—Second floor Inman building.

PAUSE & MARGRAF,
Fresco Artists,
58 Marietta Street,
At Tripod Paint Company. (Old capitol.)

J. W. Preston. Seaborn A. Smith
PRESTON & SMITH,
Attorneys at Law,
510 Mulberry Street, Macon, Ga.
Any matters entrusted to our care, whether in or out of the city of Macon, will receive prompt and careful attention.

MARVIN L. CASE,
Attorney at Law,
231 Equitable Building, - - - Atlanta, Ga.

W. W. GOODRICH,
Architect,
ATLANTA, GA.
Address P. O. Box 374.

DR. D. S. ARNOLD,
DENTIST,
Crown and bridge work a specialty.
Over Bratton's Drug Store,
feb1 1y Peachtree street.

E. B. RUTLEDGE,
Architect,
Equitable Building.

DR. N. N. GOBER,
(Formerly of Marietta,)
27 Grant Building, corner Marietta and Broad streets. Office hours—9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m. Residence, 592 Peachtree st.
feb16 6w

HALL BROTHERS.
Civil and mining engineers, 67 Gate City bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all kinds. Special attention given to mines, quarries and hydraulics. july29-1y

Samuel W. Goode. Archibald H. Davis.
GOODE & DAVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
Rooms 10 and 11 Grant Bluiding.

Chas. LeB. Withrow. Sam. C. Dean.
WITHROW & DEAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Room 14, 39½ Whitehall St., Lowe building.

Ernest C. Kontz. Ben. J. Conyers.
KONTZ & CONYERS,
Attorneys at law,
Hook and Ladder building, 6½ South Broad Street.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building, 39½ Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

SHUBRICK & DALEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office 31½ South Broad street.

167 NEW BOILERS, 44 2d-hand Boilers and Engines, at buyers, prices. The Casey & Hedges Boiler M'f'g. Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.
feb24-13t e o d

OPEN 'TILL MAY
HOTEL CORDOVA,
ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.
American plan. Rate—$3, $3.50, $4 per day.
C. B. KNOTT, Manager.

The Leland,
29-31 HOUSTON STREET.
MRS. L. C. DUNN.
Central Location.
Three Minutes' Walk from Depo
ATLANTA, GA.

Seeds ---- Birds
I have the most complete stock of garden, flower and field seeds in the city. Extra Pearl Tuberose bulbs 30c dozen; fine mixed gladiolus bulbs, 30c. The finest assortment of sweet peas and nasturtium seed ever brought south.
Fancy Blue Grass Seed
And bone dust for your lawns. Now is the time to mate your brids. Genuine male canaries $2.50—fine singers. Females $1. Send for my prices and catalogue if in need of any kind of seed.
A. H. M'MILLAN.
35 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

RECEIVER'S SALE

Stock of John M. Miller

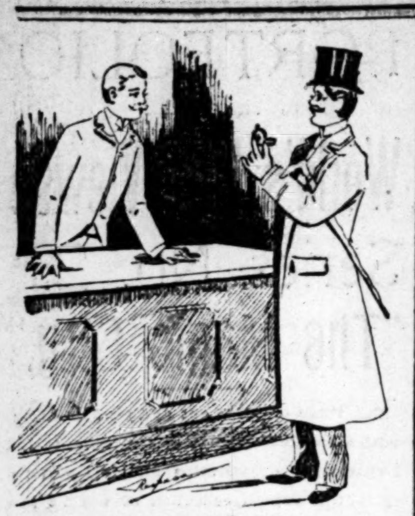
By virtue of an order signed on the 23d day of January by his honor, J. H. Lumpkin, judge, in the case of Ray Welborn et al. vs. John M. Miller, I will, as receiver of the assets of John M. Miller, receive at his late place of business, No. 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga., sealed bids until 5 o'clock p. m. February 24, 1894, for the stock of goods, accounts, notes, other evidences of indebtedness, store fixtures, etc., in bulk. Said stock of goods consisting of stationery, books, blank books, office supplies, such Christmas goods as are usually kept in such a store, store counters, showcases, office safe, cash register, etc., as per inventory of file in clerk's office of Fulton county, less such goods as have been and may be sold by me before day of sale.

Said goods can be seen in bulk in said store above mentioned. Terms, cash, and bids to state amount in dollars and cents offered by each bidder.

G. T. OSBORN,
Receiver for John M. Miller.
BISHOP & ANDREWS,
Attorneys for Receiver.
jan 25 to feb 24.

AUCTION

AUCTION—At T. A. Shelton's new stables, corner Mitchell and Madison, formerly Thompson street. Just received several carloads of Kentucky and Tennessee horses to be sold at auction Monday 10 a. m. Also two loads well-broken Texas horses and two loads fine mules just received. T. A. Shelton.



SEE THAT WATCH?

It's your "Stevens." I bought it from you eight years ago—I haven't spent a cent for repairs—it is as good today as it ever was—it keeps correct time—it is as perfect a watch as I know of."

That's what a gentleman told us—we tell it to you. The "Stevens" is not the only watch we sell—all the other good makes, of course.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
—JEWELERS—
47 Whitehall Street.

OPIUM and **Whiskey Habits** cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent **FREE.**
B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

Absolute Purity Guaranteed.

Responsible physicians have lately said that the purest and most economical is

Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef

Free from fat and gelatine, of fine flavor, its excellence never varies.

J. v. Liebig

A Chain is No Stronger Than the Weakest Link in It.

Your Energy Depends Upon Your Health. Your Success Upon Your Energy.

The weak and defective links in the chain make the whole chain unsafe. Any weak or defective organ in the human body makes the whole body unsafe Therefore it is of the utmost importance to every person to have each organ in a healthy condition. This is especially true in regard to the organs which are weak and diseased in those special diseases peculiar to men and women. When consulting physicians, consult only those who are reliable and have a well-earned reputation. Specialists of recognized reputation in the treatment of such diseases are Dr. Hathaway & Co. Many consider them the leading specialists in the United States in their line. If you consult them you are safe. Specialies: Specific Blood Poison, Syphilis, Impotency, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Nervous Debility, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Eczema, Pimples, Piles, Ulcers, Catarrh and Diseases of Women.

Call on or address DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ Broad street, rooms 34 and 35. Hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sundays: 10 to 1.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blanks. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for Skin Diseases, No. 4 for Catarrh; 64-page reference book for men and women sent free by mentioning this paper.

Diamonds, Watches.

Fine Goods at Lowest Possible Prices.

A. L. DELKIN CO.,
No. 69 Whitehall Street.

Before Buying a Vehicle
SEE

JAMES E HICKEY,

FINE DISPLAY OF

BROUGHAMS,
VICTORIAS,
EXTENSION TOPS,
SURRIES,
BUGGIES,
SPRING WAGONS
and HARNESS of every Description;
Also FARM WAGONS and DRAYS,
HORSE BLANKETS, STORM COVERS,
FUR and PLUSH ROBES.
No. 27 West Alabama Street.

AT OUR UNIVERSITY.

New Students from Various Sections That Have Arrived Lately.

HERE FROM EIGHT DIFFERENT STATES

The Southern Shorthand and Business University's Influence Extends Abroad. Some Who Are Attending

The Southern Shorthand and Business University since its removal into its new and beautiful home in the Grand on Peachtree, is making a record equal to the reputable Rochester Business University and Bryant & Stratton, which institutions have done the leading business among commercial colleges of the north.

It is said, furthermore, by those who are familiar with all the best business colleges of the north, that the Southern Shorthand and Business University is also equal in equipment and efficiency to any in the entire country.

Within the last six weeks about 125 new pupils have entered, among whom are: W. A. Milton, Blackshear, Ga., shorthand course; E. W. Warren, Blackshear, Ga., shorthand course; J. H. Arnall, Turin, Ga., telegraphy course; S. A. Wilson, West End, Ga., business course; Miss A. F. Parrott, Lydia, S. C., shorthand course; Miss Lena Miller, Covington, Ga., business course; F. M. Hatcher, Harlem, Ga., shorthand course; G. S. Larkin, Harlem, Ga., shorthand course; G. R. Hardin, Harlem, Ga., telegraphy course; Crawford Gwinn, city, business and shorthand course; S. A. Smith, Maysville, Ga., business course; N. A. Travis, Newton, N. C., telegraphy course; Miss Flora Wells, city, shorthand and elocution courses; L. L. Lyons, Roswell, Ga., business course; Miss Rosa Brooks, city, business course; H. F. Knapp, city, business course; B. F. Strickland, Roswell, Ga., telegraphy course; H. G. Greer, Roswell, Ga., business course; Miss Adia Kaphan, city, shorthand course; Professor Bernard Awtry, city, business and shorthand courses; Miss Adia Armstrong, shorthand course; L. L. Noble, Dadeville, Ala., business course; Miss Maude Yarborough, city, shorthand course; H. O. Atkinson, Atkinson, Ala., telegraphy course; H. Bosworth, city, shorthand course; W. McCarthy, city, shorthand course; John Childress, city, business course; W. W. King, city, business and shorthand courses; F. Shannon, London, England, business and shorthand courses; J. H. Martin, olumbia, S. C., telegraphy course; Miss N. Bradley, city, business course, S. E. Cummings, Kirkwood, Ga., business course; Byron Clarke, city, shorthand course; J. T. Robbins, Walhalla, S. C., business course; W. D. Moss, Walhalla, S. C., business and shorthand courses; C. S. Mitchell, Edgefield, S. C., business course; Mrs. W. H. Rhett, city, shorthand course; Miss F. E. Reed, city, shorthand course; James W. Bridge, city, business course; H. F. Arnold, Griffin, Ga., business and shorthand courses; Mrs. M. B. Fowler, Griffin, Ga., shorthand course; Miss E. Reed, city, shorthand course; R. C. Reed, city, business and shorthand courses; Ed Jones, city, business course; L. Q. McRae, city, shorthand course; Miss Ida Rhodes, city, shorthand course; H. W. Beauprie, city, shorthand course; E. T. Jervey, city, business course; Guy R. Brightwell, Maxeys, Ga., business course; T. B. Bailey, Maxeys, Ga., business course; N. E. Dozier, Musson, La., business course; W. T. Turnbull, city, shorthand; H. B. armichal, Turin, Ga., business course; P. H. Hutchinson, city, shorthand course; W. L. Lawring, Lincolnton, N. C., shorthand course; P. Pinkerton, city, business course; A. A. Harp, Thomaston, Ga., business course; P. C. Miller, Milledgeville, Ga., business and shorthand courses; H. T. Hyde, city, business course; J. F. Collier, city, English and elocution course; Miss Nellie McLendon, city, elocution; J. J. Sullivan, Lee Fla., business course; J. H. Pinson, Binnsville, Miss., shorthand course; John C. Lott, Johnston, S. C., shorthand course; Misses Grace and Lizzie Fowler, city, shorthand course; C. W. Jennings, Smithville, Ga., business and shorthand courses; S. D. Yeargin, Maysville, business course; Miss E. Overstreet, Sylvania, Ga., business course; E. H. Graves, city, business course; C. J. Dougherty, Montgomery, Ala., shorthand course; Miss Leonora Strauss, city, business and shorthand courses; F. P. Owen, city, business and shorthand courses; John Duhme, city, business course; I. J. Secord, city, shorthand course; A. C. Evins, city shorthand course; Miss A. Culpepper, city, elocution; Miss Ada Dittler, city, elocution.

About sixty others have entered the English, art and elocution departments and a large number of others will enter during the coming week. Atlanta is proud of the Southern Shorthand and Business university, for it is certainly doing a great work.

The Value of Good Bread
is appreciated by every one, but so few are able to secure uniformly good results. This is often due to the fact that when milk is used the character of it is exceedingly variable; by using Borden's Peerless Brand Evaporated Cream you will overcome this difficulty. Try it.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Dr. George P. King, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has located in this city for the purpose of practicing medicine and most respectfully solicits the patronage of the people. Office and residence No. 406 Whitehall street. feb18 1w

Auction Sale of Fine Furniture and Carpets.

The contents of house moved for convenience to 100 Whitehall street, consisting of fine parlor suit, bedroom and sitting and dining room suits, also four beautiful carpets never laid, will be sold on Monday, February 26th, at 11 a. m. by the Phoenix Auction Company, 100 Whitehall street.
L. FRESH,
Auctioneer.
feb24-2t

ATTENTION.

Both of my stables were not damaged by fire or water. I am now located at Nos. 33 and 35 S. Forsyth street, and am ready to furnish my customers with the finest of livery; also, ready for boarding horses, which I make a specialty.
W. O. JONES.
feb20-1m.

Beecham's Pills for a bad liver.

Opening Announcement.

Hotel Marion, No. 97 North Pryor, is now open and ready for business. This hotel is fitted up with all modern improvements and most elegantly furnished. Our specialty will be in entertaining families. For rates, etc., call on or address G. D. Hodges, manager. feb 4—1m

We are finishing up some handsome offices on the first and second stories above the bridge in our new building, single or en suite, which are for rent. For insurance men will make special offer and give lot of business. Call and see them.
F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO.,
Paint and varnish makers. Dealers in brushes and window glass, on Forsyth street bridge. feb 21—5t

Chaney's Expectorant Will cure your cough

Miller's Spring Hat.
Just received. It's very stylish.
A. O. M. GAY & SON,
Sole Agents.

Your Opportunity.

The signs of the times indicate that great demand for suburban homes, easy of access and with first-class neighbors, on account of the great difference in cost of inside property; Union Square offers the greatest inducements to "home-builders" of any other suburb. Office, 40 Marietta street.
feb24-7t

Secure a sound mind, which seldom goes without sound digestion, by using the genuine Angostura Bitters of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile and cures malaria. Get the genuine

---

Interesting!

Prices lowered to a point surprising. Results amazing. Each day's business phenomenal. Just think of it! Not a Suit or Overcoat in our store carried over from last season. No out of fashion, off colors, odd styles, broken sizes. Everything new, bright and fresh. No wonder the crowds come regularly, when it is known that these low prices prevail:

All our $15.00 Suits and Overcoats ARE NOW **$10.00**

All our $16.00 Suits and Overcoats
All our $18.00 Suits and Overcoats
All our $20.00 Suits and Overcoats ARE NOW **$15.00**

All our $25.00 Suits and Overcoats
All our $27.50 Suits and Overcoats
All our $30.00 Suits and Overcoats ARE NOW **$20.00**

LET THE LOSS FALL WHERE IT MAY.

Eads-Neel Co

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion,
Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BARGAINS

IN

DIAMONDS AND STERLING SILVER.

Maier & Berkele,

31 AND 93 WHITEHALL.

TRUNKS

A NINE DAYS' WONDER

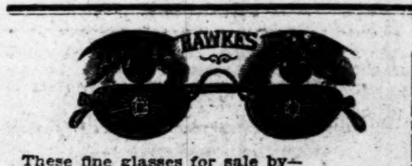
Is our sale. Time's up Tuesday, March 6th. Our sales are tremendous. We still offer:

$25 Trunk, that cost $17.50, for	$10.00
$15 Trunk, that cost $12, for	6.50
$8 Trunk, that cost $6, for	5.00
$5 Trunk, that cost $4, for	2.50
$25 Valise, genuine alligator, cost $18	14.00
$15 Valise, genuine alligator, cost $12.50	8.50
$8 Valise, genuine alligator, cost $6.50	5.00
$4 Valise, genuine alligator, cost $3	2.00
$14 Satchel, genuine alligator, cost $11	7.00
$6.50 Satchel, genuine alligator, cost $5.50	4.00
$4 Satchel, genuine alligator, cost $3.25	2.00

Everything in the house goes at similar figures. Large assortment of Pocketbooks, Card Cases, Etc., regardless of cost. BUY NOW, and get your pick.

VICTOR L. SMITH, RECEIVER

ABE FOOTE & BRO.,
34 WHITEHALL ST.



These fine glasses for sale by—
R. J. Miller, Chattanooga.
D. W. Curry, Rome.
Cannon & Evans, Jonesboro.
T. G. Goodwyn, Macon.
Also in all leading towns South and West, and at

12 Whitehall St., Atlanta
A Fit Guaranteed.

A. K. HAWKES,
Manufacturing Optician.
Caution—These glasses are not peddled.

BROOKWOOD

FLORAL COMPANY

Designs and Decorations a specialty. Cut Flowers always on hand.

Orders from a distance solicited.

Telephone 175. 13 DECATUR St.

China:

Haviland China:

It's the finest in the land—and we sell it. In fact, our salesrooms are chock full of the choicest importations from all parts of the civilized world.

The people of the south are our patrons, and we study how to please them.

There is nothing in the Crockery or Glassware lines we do not handle. Every thing new, stylish and up to the times.

As to prices—they are specially suited to thes 'hard times.'

Dobbs, Wey & Co.,
61 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga,

Easter Comes Early This Year.

Hadn't you better come now and leave your order for a Spring Suit? Our

Tailoring Department

was never so attractive. We have searched the woolen field over, and our stock of piece goods represents all that is new, nobby, stylish.

Many have taken advantage of our low prices on heavy weight suits and overcoats. Why don't you?

HIRSCH BROTHERS
44 Whitehall.

ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY.

Trunks, Sample Cases, Ladies and Gents' Traveling Bags and Toilet Cases.

The latest novelties in Pocket Books, Card Cases, Collar and Cuff Boxes. A complete assortment of Tourist Outfits.

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN

Phone 571. 92 and 94 Whitehall St.

COAL $1.50!

and up. Send in your order and try us and be convinced that we sell the best and most elegant coal to be had, or have your money refunded if this statement is not true.

PHONE No. 203. **SCIPLE SONS.**

BUY
ANTHRACITE,
MONTEVALLO,
JELLICO,
SPLINT,

COAL.

FROM

R. O. CAMPBELL,

Yards—Magnolia Street and E. T., Va., and Ga. Railroad. Telephone 304.
Office—3 Edgewood Avenue, corner Peachtree ………… Telephone 1025.
WRITE FOR PRICES.

MACHINERY FOR SALE!

NEW MACHINERY.

One 16"x6' bed "Reed" engine lathe with countershaft.
One 11"x5' bed "Reed" engine lathe with countershaft.
One 10"x4' "Reed" engine lathe, foot power.
One 18"x6' Barnes engine lathe, foot power.
One 13"x5' bed Barnes engine lathe, foot power.
One 25" back-geared power feed drill press, "Snyder's."
One 38" back-geared power feed drill press, "Barnes."
Five 25" back-geared power feed drill presses, "Barnes."
Ten 20" back-geared hand feed drill presses, "Barnes."
One 20" wood turner's lathe with countershaft.
One 12" wood turner's lathe with countershaft.
One 36" band saw, iron table, with countershaft.
One 8" hand jointer, "Herbert Baker's."
One 4-h. p. vertical engine with 6-h. p. vertical boiler combined, "Dutton's."
One 2-h. p. vertical engine, "Barnes."

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

One 36" re-saw.
One 2-spindle wood shaper, "Rowley & Hermance."
One tennon machine.
One iron frame railway cut-off saw.
One single surfacer Pony planer.
One 40" Cupola blower, "Buffalo."
One No. 5 Monogram exhauster, "Sturtevant."
One 2-h. p. vertical engine, "Willard's."
One overhanging carriage cut-off saw, "Rodgers."
One 20" Pony planer, "Fay's."
One wood lathe 18" swing, "Rodgers."
One double-acting blind wirer, "Hoyt's."
One 4-sided 8" molder, "Fay's."
One single mortiser door clamp, "Williamsport."

The above are only a few of a great many new and second-hand machines which we offer for metal and wood-working, and if bought at once will sell at reduced prices to make room for other goods.

We also carry a full and complete line of general supplies for mills, railroads, quarries, etc.

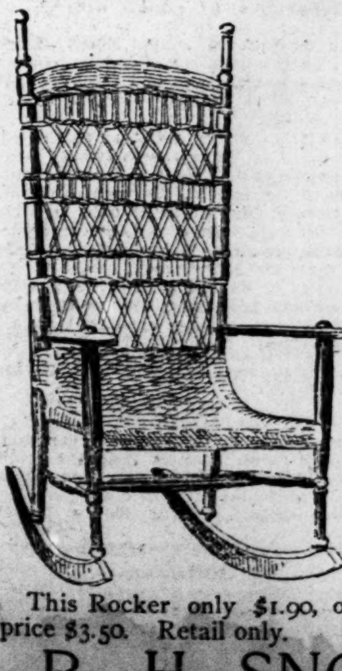
Wrought iron pipe, fittings and brass goods.
Send for prices and discounts.

The Brown & King Supply Company

47 and 49 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

On Monday, Feb. 19th

We will begin the greatest CUT PRICE sale ef fine Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture ever seen in this city.



This Rocker only $1.90, old price $3.50. Retail only.

Our new stock is coming in daily and we are prepared to offer the greatest bargains of our business lives in our entire immense stock of over 600 suits, Hat racks, bookcases, sideboards, wardrobes, chiffonies, roll-top and fancy desks, couches, Turkish chairs and rockers.

We propose to make this sale the sensation of the furniture season. It matters not how low you are offered furniture we will guarantee to save you at least 25 per cent and on many articles just one-half, which is 50 per cent. As an evidence we refer you to the cut of our $1.90 large arm Rattan Rocker, which will be the sensation of this week only.

100 beautiful Baby Carriages at half the price demanded elsewhere.

500 pieces best China Matting and Smyrna Rugs with hundreds of handsome furniture novelties.

You cannot if you are in search of bargains in furniture afford to miss this opportunity.

Full Turkish Parlor Suits, silk top and fringe, only $50, worth $125. Ask for these goods.

100 elegant Parlor Suits, Lounges, Easy and Fancy Chairs, white and gold and gold pieces in silk tapestries, leather and corduroy, with 100 elegant Grand Rapids Chamber Suits ranging from $100 to $400, which we are selling for just half price.

Every Sunday morning we will offer a startling bargain for the week, showing a cut of the article. Keep your eye on this column.

300 Hotel Suits complete, with full line bedding.

1,000 odd Chairs and Rockers at less than 25 cents on the dollar of factory cost.

P. H. SNOOK & SON.